

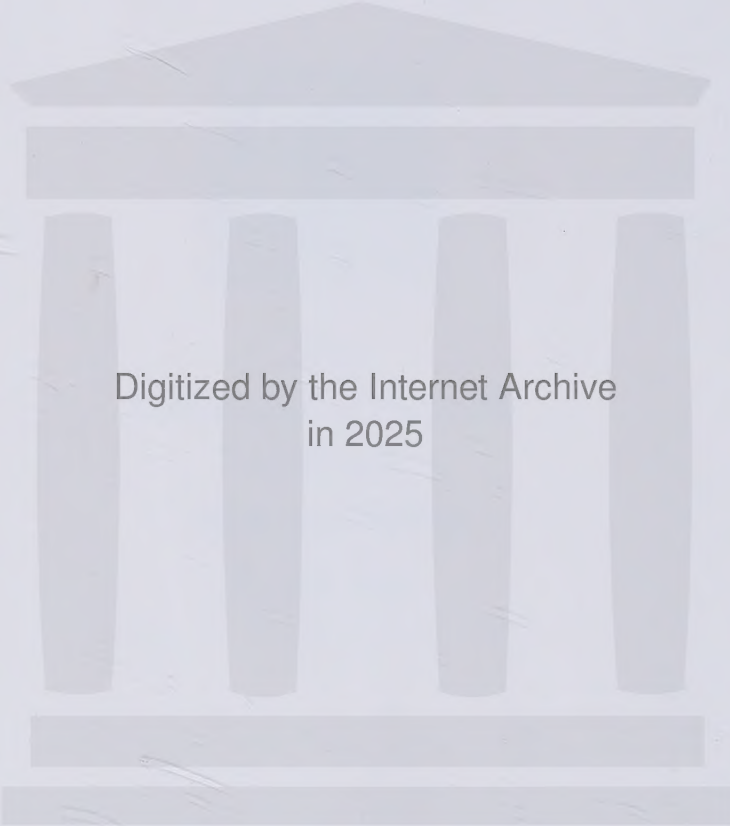


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ARMY POSTS & TOWNS

The Baedeker of the Army



Compiled and Published

by

CHARLES J. SULLIVAN

Capt., 26th Inf., U. S. A.



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CHARLES J. SULLIVAN
PLATTSBURG BARRACKS, N. Y.

ARMY POSTS AND TOWNS

PREFACE

The reason for this book is its very evident need.

The mission of this book is to inform the transferred officer or man at the moment he most needs information, at the time he receives orders transferring him to a station about which he knows little or nothing, thereby reducing the inconvenience and the expense usually incident to such a move. Further, its mission is to make the Army more acquainted with itself. The individual officer or man seldom realizes that he is a part of an organization numbering only about 115,000 and that this comparatively small organization is distributed over the whole continental United States and in stations in Porto Rico, Panama, Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippines and China. It is as if a city like Dayton, Ohio, were sprinkled in like manner over the same territory.

The idea of the book was suggested to me by the fact that during the six years from 1920 to 1926 I, myself, served in Fort Lawton, Fort Benning, Camp Pike, Camp Lewis, Fort McDowell, Fort Hamilton, and Plattsburg Barracks; that in making all of these necessary moves I acted like a man walking in the dark in a strange room; that in all of these widely separated stations I heard continually officers and men, when under orders, literally begging for information about the post to which they were going, and seldom getting it until it was too late to help them. I saw them sell their cars when they should have kept them, and keep them when they should have disposed of them where they were; I saw them reserve rooms in hotels they knew nothing about when, in the same city, there were hotels as good or better which gave special rates or cash discounts to officers and their families.

The data listed herein was obtained directly from the Post Adjutants and Quartermasters. Two questionnaires were sent to every post in the Army. This information was supplemented by articles in the *Recruiting News* and from various Corps Area and Department publications.

There are probably mistakes in this book, mistakes of various kinds, but insofar as the important, informatory data are concerned every precaution has been taken to insure that it is correct. It is my sincere belief that you can rely upon it. In matters of opinion, *e. g.*, as to whether or not a car is a nuisance or a necessity at a particular post, the opinion is that of officers at the station.

Your attention is called to the fact that in the Panama, Hawaiian and Philippine Departments there are General Articles covering the

whole department; this is in addition to the articles on the posts themselves. This same treatment is used to some extent in continental posts; the more important post is covered fully and nearby posts are referred to it for information which is common to both posts.

This book will be revised and republished in 1932 or earlier and at five-year intervals thereafter. This edition is printed from plates and will be available to anyone who wants a copy at any time.

Owing to the fact that so few Adjutants and Quartermasters, when accomplishing my questionnaires, gave me their names I am unable to properly acknowledge my indebtedness to them by name. I wish, however, to thank all officers and clerks who so carefully answered my twenty-eight questions and to assure them that whatever good this book may do, it would not have been possible had it not been for their very courteous assistance. I am thankful, too, to the three hundred officers who, more than a year before publication, sent me cash subscriptions at a time when I had to have the money to carry on the compilation. Their confidence was worth more than their two-dollar checks.

CHAS. J. SULLIVAN,
Captain, 26th Infantry,
Plattsburg Barracks, New York.

September 27, 1926.

CANAL ZONE, PANAMA

PANAMA IN GENERAL

TOWNS—On the Atlantic side are the cities of Cristobal and Colon with a population of about 8,000. Cristobal is the American-made port town in the Canal Zone; Colon is the ancient Spanish port. It begins just across a street from Cristobal. On the Pacific side are the cities of Balboa, Panama City and Ancon, all practically together. Balboa is within the Zone. Panama City has about 40,000 population and is the oldest city on this hemisphere. It was the port of the old Spanish Main. There are other small construction towns and negro villages in the interior, such as Gatun, Monte Lirio, Darien, Gamboa, Pedro Miguel, and Golden Green.

TRANSPORTATION—The Panama Railroad is the only means of travel (other than the Canal itself) across the Isthmus, from Colon to Balboa, 47 miles. All posts except Fort Sherman are either on this railroad or have easy access to it. The schedule is as follows:

Balboa to Colon and way stations:

Lv.: Balboa 7:05 a. m. Ar.: Colon 8:45 a. m.

Lv.: Balboa 12:20 p. m. (except Sundays). Ar.: Colon 2:10 p. m.

Lv.: Balboa 6:15 p. m. Ar.: Colon 7:55 p. m.

Colon to Balboa and way stations:

Lv.: Colon 9:10 a. m. Ar.: Balboa 10:50 a. m.

Lv.: Colon 12:15 p. m. (except Sundays). Ar.: Balboa 2:05 p. m.

Lv.: Colon 4:00 p. m. Ar.: Balboa 5:40 p. m.

If your orders require you to travel by rail across the Isthmus you may obtain transportation requests on the dock where you disembark. There is no automobile road across the Isthmus.

QUARTERS—(See the post in which you are interested.)

SCHOOLS—There are excellent schools for white children and with American teachers at Balboa, Ancon, Pedro Miguel, Camp Gailard, Gatun, and Cristobal.

PRIVATE CAR—(See the post in which you are interested.) At all posts except Fort Sherman it is desirable to have a car. Licenses to drive and license plates must be obtained both from the Zone and from Panama. A closed car is more comfortable in the rainy season, but an open one has more sale value when you want to sell. If you plan to take your car with you get in touch, before you go, with the Panama Department Headquarters; ask for entry blanks in sextuplicate; give your motor number and serial num-

ber, the name, model and year of your car. Enclose also unmounted photographs $1\frac{1}{4}$ " x $1\frac{3}{4}$ " of each member of your family who will drive the car. This will save you a lot of trouble after you arrive.

SERVANTS—Very good Englished-trained Jamaicans and native servants can be employed at wages much lower than in the States.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Panama Railroad has a great department store or commissary both at Cristobal and at Balboa. The Army personnel has the use of these stores. Merchandise as a whole is very cheap and everything that a good general store would handle in the States is handled there. In the native or Assyrian stores in Colon or Panama City a great many kinds of merchandise may be purchased at a great saving; this is true especially of perfumes, linens, ivories, light garments, rugs, silks, Panama hats and fancy baskets. These cities have the same advantages as a port like Gibraltar.

HOTELS—The Hotel Washington in Cristobal is the best hotel on the Isthmus. It is very much like a high-class summer hotel in the States. The Tivoli at Ancon is also very good. Rates are rather high. Outside of these two, however, there are really no first-class hotels.

TAXIS—There are no standard lines with meters, but there is a flood of all other kinds. Within the town limits most Americans, unless they are in a hurry, prefer to ride in the horse-drawn cabs or hacks, which are very comfortable and cheap.

ROADS—There are short lengths of paved roads in and around the cities and these can be used all year. The tributary dirt roads cannot be used except in the dry season.

SPORTS AND AMUSEMENTS—The principal recreational activities consist in golf, tennis, fishing, hunting and swimming. Fort Amador has an excellent 18-hole golf course and all officers are invited to membership to the Panama Golf Club, and to the Gatun Golf Club. There are tennis courts on all posts and at the civilian clubs. Golf is played all year. There are bathing beaches on both sides of the Isthmus and an excellent salt water pool at the Hotel Washington. Hunting is good; deer, tapir, and small game are found in great numbers. There is good sea fishing; tarpon, barracuda, jacks, snappers give the best sport. There are all sorts of intra-post contests all during the year.

CLIMATE—Two seasons. The wet season extends from May 15 to December 15 and during this time all training consists in garrison instruction, range practice and preparation for the maneuvers of the dry season which is from December 15 to May 15. During

the rainy season rain falls every day, although there will often be sunny mornings. All quarters are equipped with dry closets and lights are put inside of pianos and other such cabinets. However, you are cautioned not to bring to Panama with you any of the following articles unless you more or less expect to have them ruined: any glued furniture, any valuable books or leather articles or silks such as taffeta. Necessary articles may be purchased in Panama to take the place of the above list.

CLOTHES—Cotton O. D. and whites are worn all year, the latter after 4:30 p. m. Civilian clothes are not worn. Women wear only very light dresses all during the year. Bring a good umbrella and raincoat. Bring also, however, some heavy clothing to wear on the way down and on the way back. The change returning to New York is dangerous.

REMARKS—Station in Panama is now considered highly desirable by every informant who answered my questionnaire in the Zone. From being at one time a sort of a pest hole it is now one of the most healthful spots in the world. It is not really as hot as one imagines it to be; the evenings at most posts are cool and pleasant. Most people returning to New York in the summer complain of the heat in New York. Flies and mosquitoes have been nearly eradicated and there is practically no danger from insect-borne diseases.

(For information regarding other points see the post in which you are interested.)

FORT AMADOR, CANAL ZONE, PANAMA

(Also Fort Grant)

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. Headquarters Panama Division; Headquarters of Panama Coast Artillery District; Headquarters A. A. Defenses of Canal Zone; two regiments of Coast Artillery. Two hundred acres.

TOWN—The post is less than a mile from Balboa, Canal Zone, and Panama City, Panama, both large, interesting cities.

TRANSPORTATION—Motor buses and street cars run on schedule between the post and town. A railroad connects Balboa with Colon, but there is no highway across the isthmus.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 51 new concrete sets, equipped with gas ranges; no heating required.

(Bachelors)—There are sufficient two-room suites in one building.

(Warrant Officers)—Are assigned to vacant officers' sets.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 36 sets (28 concrete and eight frame), all new and equipped with gas ranges; no heating required.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—There are excellent schools for white children in Balboa, these extend through high school. Post Exchange buses carry children to and from these schools and those at Ancon.

CHURCHES—Most of the major denominations are represented in Balboa and Panama City. The post chaplain conducts regular services.

PRIVATE CAR—Reported to be a necessity. Batteries are far apart. Taxi fares are very high. Good roads to interesting places. An open car gets a better second-hand price, but closed ones are better in the rainy season.

SERVANTS—English-trained Jamaicans may be employed at about \$20.00 per month.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Canal Commissary at Balboa is one of the largest and most complete stores in the world. Post Exchange handles vegetables and the Commissary handles meats.

HOTELS—The Tivoli at Ancon is the best.

TAXIS—No regular line. Hundreds of private ones. Rates high.

ROADS—There are good concrete and macadam roads in the vicinity.

SPORTS—There is an 18-hole golf course on the post. There are good tennis courts on the post. A few mounts are available. Fishing is wonderful: Tarpon, mackerel, barracuda, jack and corbina, among many others, furnish excellent sport.

CLIMATE—Tropical. Two seasons; dry from December 15 to May 15; wet from May 15 to December 15—but it often rains throughout the year.

CLOTHES—Cotton all the time. Whites. Take some heavy clothing with you for the trip down and back. The change is dangerous.

REMARKS—Fort Amador is built on the dumped dirt from the Culebra Cut. This dirt was dumped about a half mile out in Panama Bay, the first load being placed in 1906. The present buildings were built in 1914. The post is connected with the mainland by a causeway also made of dirt from Culebra Cut. The post is in the heart of what was once the Spanish Main when Panama City was a junction between the Philippines and Spain. The post is considered to be one of the finest posts in the army. It is beautifully located; it has fine barracks and quarters and good post towns.

It is suggested by experience that you do not take with you to Panama any expensive glued furniture, any valuable books, pianos or, in short, anything which is veneered or glued. The high humidity nearly always ruins such articles. Pianos built for tropical use may be purchased in Panama.

Fort Grant, subpost of Amador, is three miles away. It is on the Islands of Flamenco, Perico, Culebra, and Naos.

(For other data see Panama in General.)

FORT CLAYTON, CANAL ZONE, PANAMA

BRANCH—One regiment of Infantry. Twelve hundred men and officers.

TOWN—The post is about five miles from Panama City and Balboa.

TRANSPORTATION—There is a scheduled bus service and trains across the isthmus. There are also numerous jitneys.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 20 new concrete sets, equipped with coal ranges.

(Bachelors)—There are sufficient two-room suites, with bath.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are six sets, four families to each set; these are of concrete, new, and are equipped with coal ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES—(See Panama in General).

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity.

Servants, Markets, Hotels, etc.—(See Panama in General.)

SPORTS—Officers stationed here use the Fort Amador Golf Course and the Panama City Golf Club. There is a polo team on the post and mounts are available. There are two good tennis courts on the post.

CLIMATE AND CLOTHES—(See Panama in General.)

My informant at this post states simply that: This is the best Infantry post on the Zone.

POST OF COROZAL, COROZAL, CANAL ZONE, PANAMA

BRANCH—One regiment of Engineers; one Signal Company; Headquarters Panama Canal Division Train; Pacific Motor Transport Pool; two Motor Transport Companies; School for Bakers and Cooks; Quartermaster Depot; three Ordnance Companies; Engineer Depot.

TOWN—The post practically adjoins Panama City and Balboa.

TRANSPORTATION—The railroad and the Post Exchange bus run on schedule into town, and there are numerous taxi and jitney lines.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 50 old frame sets and two new concrete sets, these latter for field officers, all are equipped with coal ranges.

(Bachelors)—There are sufficient one- and two-room suites.

(Warrant Officers)—There are six old frame sets, using coal ranges.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 35 frame sets, using coal ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—There are excellent public and high schools in Balboa for white children. Post Exchange buses carry children to and from the schools.

CHURCHES—Major denominations are represented in Balboa and Panama City. The post chaplain conducts regular services.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity.

SERVANTS—Good native and English-trained Jamaicans can be employed at about \$25.00 per month.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Panama Railroad maintains two large department-store commissaries—one at Cristobal and one at Balboa.

HOTELS—The Tivoli at Ancon is the best.

TAXIS—No standard lines. Many private ones. Rates high.

ROADS—There are good paved roads in the vicinity.

SPORTS—The Fort Amador golf course is open to the officers of Corozal and the Panama City Golf Club offers membership to officers. The post has a polo team. There is a good tennis court on the post. Hunting and fishing is good. (See Panama in General.)

CLIMATE AND CLOTHES—See Panama in General.

REMARKS—The Post of Corozal is an old French and later a Canal Zone construction town. Everything is old, but comfortable. It gets its name from a cocoanut grove nearby, the name meaning Cocoanut Grove.

(For other data see Panama in General.)

FORT WILLIAM D. DAVIS, GATUN, CANAL ZONE, PANAMA

BRANCH—Infantry and Field Artillery. Headquarters of Infantry Brigade. One regiment of Infantry and one battalion of Field Artillery. 90 officers.

TOWN—The post is six miles inland from Cristobal, Canal Zone and Colon, Panama, population 16,000.

TRANSPORTATION—The Panama Railroad runs two trains daily each way from Panama City and Colon through Gatun. There is also a scheduled bus service and plenty of jitneys.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—This post, although a modern post, uses the town of Gatun to which it is adjacent for housing the officers and some of the men. The quarters are scattered and practically uncountable. There are sufficient public quarters, however, for all officers and men. Some of these are concrete and some are frame; all have gas ranges.

There are two sets for warrant officers, and 18 concrete and frame sets for married N. C. Os.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post. There are no accommodations for transients nearer than Colon.

SCHOOLS—Post buses carry children to and from the schools in Gatun and Cristobal where there are good schools for whites. \$3.00 per month per pupil.

CHURCHES—Major denominations are represented in Colon and Cristobal. There are both Protestant and Catholic chaplains on the post.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. Taxi fares are high.

SERVANTS—Good Jamaican servants may be employed at \$20.00 per month.

MARKETS—The Commissary at Cristobal is a very large department store, run by the Panama Railroad Company.

HOTELS—The Washington at Cristobal is a fine hotel with reasonable rates.

TAXIS—No standard lines. All rates are high.

ROADS—There are a few miles of very good roads.

SPORTS—The Gatun Golf Club offers membership; it has a good 18-hole course. There is a tennis court on the post. Hunting and fishing is good; deer, tapir, wild pigs are found, and tarpon, red snapper, jack and mackerel are caught. There is a swimming pool on the post, and there is a fine salt water pool at the Washington Hotel.

CLIMATE—Tropical. Two seasons. Wet from April to December; dry from December to April.

CLOTHES—Cotton and white. Take heavy clothing with you to wear back.

REMARKS—Fort Davis was occupied by a regiment of Infantry in 1920. It now includes Gatun where there is a battalion of Field Artillery. The post is named in honor of Colonel William D. Davis, a regular army officer who was killed in Belgium on November 1, 1918.

(For other data see Panama in General.)

FORT de LESSEPS, CANAL ZONE, PANAMA

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. Headquarters Defenses of Cristobal. Division Detachments. Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.

TOWN—Adjoins the city of Cristobal and Colon.

TRANSPORTATION—None necessary. Buses and hacks are available.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are eight new concrete sets, equipped with gas ranges.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated; use N. C. O. quarters.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 12 new concrete sets, equipped with gas ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—Children walk to the schools in Cristobal and Colon.

CHURCHES—Major denominations are represented in Cristobal and Colon. No Post Chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. The city is within easy walking distance.

Markets, Servants, Hotels, Roads, Taxis, Sports, Climate, Clothes—(See Panama in General.)

REMARKS—This post is located on an irregular piece of ground near the entrance to the Canal on the Atlantic side. It is named in honor of Ferdinand de Lesseps, the great French Engineer.

Daily boat service is maintained between this post and Fort Sherman on the opposite side of the Canal.

FRANCE FIELD, CANAL ZONE, PANAMA

BRANCH—Air Service. One Pursuit Squadron; one Bombing Squadron; one Service Squadron; one Observation Squadron; one Photographic Section.

TOWN—The field is two miles from Cristobal and Colon.

TRANSPORTATION—There is good scheduled bus and train service to town.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 26 sets, 15 concrete and 11 frame, all new and modern, equipped with coal ranges.

(Bachelors)—There are sufficient one- and two-room suites in the Club.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 24 sets; these are concrete, new and equipped with coal ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are two officers and about 25 married enlisted men living off the post for lack of quarters. These live in Cristobal or Colon, two miles away.

SCHOOLS—Post Exchange buses carry children to and from Cristobal schools which have American teachers. The Panama Railroad also carries school children free of charge.

CHURCHES—All major denominations are represented in Cristobal and Colon. The Post Chaplain conducts regular services.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity for shopping in Cristobal and Colon.

Markets, Servants, Hotels, Roads, Sports, Climate, Clothes—(See Panama in General.)

CAMP GAILLARD, CANAL ZONE, PANAMA

BRANCH—One regiment of Infantry; one Wagon Company; one Pack Train and one Motor Transport Company. 1,500 men and officers.

TOWN—The post is five miles from Pedro Miguel, 15 miles from Panama City and Balboa, and 40 miles from Cristobal and Colon.

TRANSPORTATION—The only means is by jitney to the Pedro Miguel, then to take another jitney on the other side.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—Most of the officers and all of the infantry are quartered in Culebra. There are about 80 old frame sets, not modern, and equipped with coal ranges.

(Warrant Officers)—There are two sets similar to those for officers.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 36 old frame sets similar to those for officers.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—Post Exchange buses carry children to the local schools where there are American teachers, for whites only. The nearest accredited high school is at Balboa, 15 miles.

CHURCHES—In Pedro Miguel there is a Catholic and a Protestant church; in Panama City and Balboa all denominations are represented. A clergyman visits the post every two weeks to conduct services.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. No other adequate means of transportation.

Servants, Markets, Hotels, Taxis, Roads, Climate, Clothes—(See Panama in General.)

REMARKS—Camp Gaillard embraces the Canal construction towns of Culebra, Empire, Golden Green and Lirio, the last two being negro villages.

It is believed that by 1929 the condition of the buildings at this post will be such as to make them untenable, and that by that time the new post planned to be built at Corundu near Panama City will be occupied by the organization now at Camp Gaillard.

QUARRY HEIGHTS, BALBOA HEIGHTS, CANAL ZONE,
PANAMA

BRANCH—Headquarters Panama Canal Department. Special Troops; Military Police, Panama Canal Division.

TOWN—The post adjoins Panama City, Balboa and Ancon.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 28 frame, modernized sets, equipped with gas ranges.

(Warrant Officers)—There are 16 frame, modernized sets, equipped with gas ranges. Seven other warrant officers are given quarters in kind in the city near the post.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are eight frame sets, equipped with gas ranges. (Other men are quartered in the city.)

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel is on rental allowance.

SCHOOLS—There are good schools in Balboa with American teachers.

CHURCHES—Major denominations are represented in Balboa and Panama City.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. Very short pleasure drives.

Servants, Markets, Hotels, Taxis, Roads, Sports, Climate, Clothes—(See Panama in General.)

REMARKS—This post is built on the quarry from which the stone was taken to build the Canal. The marshes which once surrounded the hill have now been filled in and on this site is the modern, Canal Zone city of Balboa. This city with Ancon makes a sort of beautiful park rather than two towns.

FORT RANDOLPH, CRISTOBAL, CANAL ZONE, PANAMA

BRANCH—One battalion of Coast Artillery. Casual Depot for Atlantic side.

TOWN—The post is on Margarita Island (now connected with the mainland) five miles from Cristobal and Colon.

TRANSPORTATION—Railroad and buses maintain a good schedule to town.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 16 old frame sets, equipped with coal ranges.

(Bachelors)—There are seven two-room suites in the Club.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are six apartment sets with 18 sets of quarters, all equipped with coal ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—The Panama Railroad carries children to and from schools in Colon and Cristobal free of charge.

CHURCHES—Major denominations are represented in Colon and Cristobal. The Post Chaplain conducts regular services.

PRIVATE CAR—Necessity. Shopping district is six miles from post. Servants, Markets, Hotels, Taxis, Roads, Sports, Climate, Clothes—(See Panama in General.)

FORT SHERMAN, CANAL ZONE, PANAMA

BRANCH—One regiment of Coast Artillery. 22 officers, 530 men.

TOWN—The post is three miles from Cristobal and Colon.

TRANSPORTATION—Government harbor boats make five daily trips, more if necessary. No charge on these boats.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 28 new frame sets, all equipped with electric ranges.

(Bachelors)—There are six two-room suites.

(Warrant Officers)—None designated. Use junior officer sets.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 28 new frame sets, equipped with coal ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—School children are taken by boat to Fort de Lesseps thence on foot to schools in Colon and Cristobal.

CHURCHES—All major denominations are represented in Colon and Cristobal. The post chaplain conducts regular services.

PRIVATE CAR—A luxury. Must be kept in town. No use for it on post.

Servants, Markets, Hotels, Roads, Taxis, Sports, Climate, Clothes—
(See Panama in General.)

REMARKS—This is a new post having been first occupied just prior to the World War. It has within its limits the old Fort San Lorenzo which was the old Spanish fort at the mouth of the Chagres River. This fort was captured by Morgan in one of his raids.

TIENTSIN, CHINA

AMERICAN BARRACKS, TIENTSIN, CHINA

BRANCH—Regimental Headquarters and two battalions of Infantry. Headquarters of American Forces in China.

TOWN—The barracks are in the American Compound in the city itself. Tientsin has a native population of about 1,000,000, estimated, and about 5,000 foreigners, about half of whom are Japanese; the others being 1,200 British and 700 Americans. All foreigners and a great many rich Chinese live in the foreign concessions. The foreign business district has the appearance of an American city of about 100,000 population. There are wide paved streets flanked by good stores displaying a wide variety of first-class merchandise. Tientsin is 80 miles from Peking, but that 80 miles should not be computed as in America; the roads are terrible and travel by railroad is bad.

TRANSPORTATION—The rickshaw is generally used in the city. The Peking-Mukden and the Tientsin-Pukow railroads enter the city and on these lines one may travel to the other large centers of China.

QUARTERS—There are no quarters. All officers and married enlisted men of the first three grades are on commutation status. There are just about enough houses for rent to supply the demand; quite often newly arrived officers must live at a hotel or with others officers for several weeks. You are advised to write ahead to the Commanding Officer, stating the size of your family and the amount of rent you can pay. The houses are, as a rule, modern in every way and make very good homes. Rents are reasonable—according to the Exchange. (See Remarks.) Houses of from five to 10 rooms rent for from \$50.00 to \$250.00 per month, local currency. All rented quarters are within 20 minutes of the post.

SCHOOLS—The Tientsin American School is just five minutes' walk from the post and it is in method as well as in name an American school. There are three yearly terms beginning September 14, January 4, and April 5. Tuition is according to grade: from \$40.00 for primary to \$67.00 for 6th, 7th and 8th grades. (Mex.) There is also the Tientsin Grammar School, British, which is 15 minutes' walk from the post. Excellent school, but its forms do not correspond with the American grades. Some of the older children attend the North China American School, 15 miles from

Peking and 65 miles from Tientsin. It corresponds to our high schools.

CHURCHES—There is a Church of England and a Catholic Church. The post chaplain conducts regular services.

PRIVATE CAR—A luxury—Not at all necessary, not even convenient. Gas is very high and the roads outside of the city are very bad.

SERVANTS—Servants are plentiful, but not always good. The average family has five servants, as follows: the Number One boy, the amah (wash and sewing and baby), the coolie with rickshaw, the coolie and the cook. These cost about \$90.00 per month, local currency; \$45.00 gold.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The price of foodstuffs is very low originally, but there is much waste and graft. Tientsin has many good stores, but most of the merchandise is of English or French manufacture. All parts of the uniform may be purchased except the cap and hat. Leather goods are cheaper but not as good as American.

HOTELS—The Astor House Hotel (British Concession), the Court Hotel (British Concession), the Imperial Hotel (French Concession), the Hotel Krier (E. German Concession), the Army Y. M. C. A. (near American Barracks) are all good places to stop. The Court gives 10 per cent. reduction to anyone in the service. All are American plan and rates run from \$6.00 to \$10.00 per day (single) with meals.

ROADS—All roads outside of town are poor. Mostly sand and dirt.

SPORTS—The Tientsin Golf Club (initiation fee \$50.00; annual dues \$25.00) invites officers to membership. It has an 18-hole course (with a good 19th hole), but it is laid out on very flat ground where Chinese graves constitute about the only hazards. The American Tennis Club has good courts open to officers at small cost. The Tientsin Race Club has spring and fall meets with pari-mutual machines. Officers admitted to membership without initiation fees. The Tientsin Club to which about half of the officers belong has all the features of an American club and one other one—a good bar. Military members pay no initiation fees; dues are \$30.00 (Mex.) per year. The post has a polo team and mounts are available. There is good duck hunting near the city. The whole regiment (by battalion) goes to Summer Training Camp at Nan Ta Su, about three miles from Chinwangtao, the port of entry for transports. Officers and their families may go there for three-month periods. Tentage is furnished for shelter. These, however, are made very comfortable. All eat at a common

mess accommodating about 60 people at one sitting. Recreation consists of swimming, riding and games. There is a well-stocked playground for children. During this period the troops are on the range at this camp.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Very dry. Dust storms in the spring. The climate is reported to be similar to that of El Paso, Texas.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn the year around. Women wear about the same kind and variety of clothes as they would wear in a good community in the States.

REMARKS—In addition to the Tientsin Barracks there is a rifle company stationed at Tongshan, 85 miles southeast of Tientsin. This post guards the railroad shops of the Peking-Mukden Railroad. Tongshan is a city of about 50,000 natives and 300 foreigners.

While on service or on leave in China the American invariably buys rugs. Tientsin is the home of the Tientsin rug. There are two types: The Brocaded rugs which are not designed to be washed and have a short nap with about 90 threads per linear inch. The Tientsin rug which is designed to be washed and has a nap of from five-eighths of an inch to an inch thick and from 90 to 100 threads to the linear inch. Rugs are sold by the square foot, varying in price from \$1.78 to \$2.10 per foot (Mex.) The colors which hold up best are tans and taupes. The best time to buy is in January and February just before the Chinese New Year; prices are low then, but credit is difficult. After the New Year prices are high, but credit is easy. China is a good place to buy furs, but be careful. Do not pick up bargains on the streets. Take someone with you who knows furs, and the Chinese too. But buy some—they are really good, well-cured, and cheap. Silver is very cheap and the Chinese can make anything at all out of it. Convent linen is very beautiful and, compared to the States, very cheap.

The Exchange during 1925 averaged \$1.80 to \$1.00 American money. It will sometimes be as low as even and often as high as two to one. (Mex. means local currency. To illustrate: If the price is \$20.00 local currency, the price in American money is usually about \$10.00 or \$12.00.)

You are advised to take only light furniture to China. The long trip usually breaks heavy furniture. Also good furniture can be bought very cheaply in China. There is practically no Government furniture available for officers on duty in China.

HAWAIIAN DEPARTMENT

HAWAII IN GENERAL

TOWN—The city of Honolulu on the Island of Oahu, Capital of the Territory, is the post town to all the Hawaiian posts. It is a fine, progressive city of about 100,000 population. Probably 75 per cent. of the city's population is oriental or native, the rest being a mixture of European and American, mostly the latter. Honolulu, however, will compare favorably with most any American city of its size. It has good stores, three very good theatres, a good university, some manufactories, and it is one of the important ports of the world. In a military and naval and commercial sense it is the key to the Pacific.

TRANSPORTATION—The Oahu Railroad is the island's only railway. It connects all important points with the city. The island is also covered in a very thorough two-way motor-bus system by which you can travel very cheaply and comfortably from the city to any post or other point. City street-car service reaches all but the farthest posts.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—(See the post in which you are interested.) There are a great many officers on commutation status in Hawaii. This condition has existed for such a long time that the city has prepared itself automatically to take care of the overflow. There are plenty of excellent houses, usually of the bungalow type, either furnished or unfurnished. Rents are reported to be well within rental allowance.

SCHOOLS—There are many fairly good public schools, but most army people prefer sending their children to one of the several good private schools in order to avoid association with orientals. The Punahou School for all ages from 1st grade through high school is liked by Service people. Tuition is \$75.00 per year. The University of Hawaii in Honolulu is really a great school. It specializes in agriculture.

CHURCHES—Practically all denominations are represented in Honolulu.

PRIVATE CARS—(See the post in which you are interested.) As a rule most posts report that a car is a necessity. The social life of the Army is greatly intra-post and the posts are widely separated, though on good roads.

SERVANTS—Very good Japanese servants at from \$40 to \$60.00; Chinese at from \$40.00 to \$70.00; Hawaiian from \$30.00 to \$50.00

may be secured and kept. Real good ones are scarce; fair ones are plentiful.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The city has many good markets available to posts which are within six or seven miles. All of the posts have commissaries and Post Exchanges. Honolulu has the same kind of stores that an American city has. Prices are slightly higher than on mainland.

HOTELS—The Alexander Young is a first-class hotel and gives Service rates. It is considered the Army hotel. The Moana and the Royal Hawaiian are fine, high-class hotels. The Blaisdell Hotel has low rates, and the Army Y. M. C. A. has rates of from 50 cents to \$1.50.

TAXIS—The Yellow Cab is standard and has very reasonable rates.

ROADS—There are good asphalt roads on the island.

SPORTS AND AMUSEMENTS—The Oahu Country Club and the Maunlua have good golf clubs near Honolulu, the latter a nine-hole course. Officers may join either. There is a course also at Schofield and at Haleiwa. All posts have tennis courts. Hunting on the island is fair; goats, pheasants, quail, and on some of the other islands deer are found. There is splendid salt-water fishing off Oahu, and in some of the streams trout and bass are caught. There are beaches near all of the posts and sea bathing is enjoyed all through the year. Some of the beaches, such as Waikiki are famous, though my informants report that there are other beaches much better than this one.

CLIMATE—Every report from Hawaii states that the climate is ideal. It is semi-tropical. Heat is seldom excessive, and the evenings are nearly always quite cool. Storms are rare. Rain is plentiful, but not too much.

CLOTHES—Khaki and white; serge is worn in evening at some posts.

FORT ARMSTRONG, HONOLULU, HAWAII

Area

BRANCH—Hawaiian General Depot; Hawaiian Quartermaster Depot; two batteries of Coast Artillery; Hawaiian Air Depot; Hawaiian Engineer Depot; Hawaiian Medical Depot; two Motor Transport Companies; two Motor Repair Sections; Hawaiian Signal Depot. One guard company.

TOWN—In the city of Honolulu, 130,000 population. The Depot is about six miles from the Federal Building; Fort Armstrong proper is on Kaakaukukui Reef in the harbor of the city.

TRANSPORTATION—City street cars run through the post; 7 cent fare. The Oahu Railroad runs to other points on the island. An Army transport connects with San Francisco once each month.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are six frame sets; three are bungalow type and three are two-story frame houses. Coal ranges are used in kitchens.

(Bachelors)—None so designated.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Practically all of the officers and men who rate quarters live on commutation status in the city of Honolulu. There are many houses, furnished or unfurnished, within walking distance of the post; rents are from \$30.00 up. There are many family hotels at which monthly rates are obtainable.

SCHOOLS—The public schools are good, but most Service people send their children to the Punahou School because of its high rating as well as to avoid associations with the poorer Oriental classes. This school costs \$75.00 per year. There are many other private schools. A post bus carries children to and from any of the city schools.

CHURCHES—All major denominations are represented in the city.

PRIVATE CARS—Almost a necessity. By all means bring one if you can at all afford it. Cars, both new and used, are higher in Hawaii.

SERVANTS—Japs and Hawaiian servants are employable at from \$40.00 to \$60.00 per month. School girls may be employed at part time.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The big Quartermaster Sales store is in this Area. The local stores are up to date. Prices are slightly higher than in California.

HOTELS—The Moana at Waikiki, the Alexander Young at Honolulu are the best; The Young, the Pleasanton and the Courtland are

considered Service hotels and the Alexander Young gives Service rates. The Royal Hawaiian Hotel will be completed early in 1927.

SPORTS—(See Hawaii in General.)

CLIMATE—Tropical. Very healthful. Never very hot nor cold. A moderate fall of rain during the whole year.

CLOTHES—Cotton khaki or white is worn the year round. (Take wool with you for the trip out and back.)

For all other data, see Hawaii in General.

FORT DE RUSSY, HONOLULU, T. H.

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. Three companies. Headquarters Harbor Defenses of Honolulu.

TOWN—Within the city of Honolulu, 100,000 population. The post is almost on the famous Waikiki Beach.

TRANSPORTATION—City street cars run to the post.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 10 frame sets of the bungalow type equipped with coal ranges at present, but expecting gas ranges before 1928.

(Warrant Officers)—None designated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are nine new frame sets, equipped with coal ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are two officers and two married enlisted men living off the post for lack of quarters. These live near the post in rented bungalows. The rent is reported to be reasonable and the houses good.

SCHOOLS—Post buses carry children to and from any chosen city school. The public schools are good, but most Service people prefer the Punahou School. (See Hawaii in General.)

CHURCHES—(See Hawaii in General.)

PRIVATE CARS—A convenience—almost a necessity. City is scattered and one can take part in the social life of other posts only with a car.

Servants, Markets, Hotels, Climate, Clothes—(See Hawaii in General.)

SPORTS—(See also Hawaii in General.) There is a good asphalt tennis court on the post. The swimming is wonderful. The post is almost on Waikiki Beach.

FORT KAMEHAMEHA, T. H.

BRANCH—Two regiments of Coast Artillery. Harbor Defense of Pearl Harbor. One thousand men and officers.

TOWN—The post is on both sides of the entrance of Pearl Harbor and is about 10 miles by road from Honolulu.

TRANSPORTATION—The Oahu Railroad and motor-bus line run on schedule between the post and town. Thirty minute trip.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 33 frame sets, equipped with oil and electric ranges.

(Bachelors)—There are seven two-room sets in the Club.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 23 new frame sets, equipped with oil, coal or electric ranges. There is also one set for bachelor N. C. Os.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—There are usually about 20 officers and five married enlisted men living off the post for lack of quarters. These live in Honolulu.

SCHOOLS—Post buses carry children to and from city schools.

PRIVATE CARS—A convenience—almost a necessity.

Servants, Markets, Hotels, Taxis, Roads, Sports, Climate, Clothes—
(See Hawaii in General.)

LUKE FIELD, HONOLULU, T. H.

BRANCH—Air Corps. Sixty-five officers and 800 men.

TOWN—The post is on Ford's Island in Pearl Harbor about 10 miles from the city of Honolulu.

TRANSPORTATION—A harbor boat runs on schedule between the island and the Naval Fuel Station. This is a 15-minute trip. The Oahu Railroad runs trains from there into Honolulu. There are also auto-buses, but most officers have their own cars there.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 25 new frame sets, equipped with coal ranges. No heating necessary.

(Bachelors)—There are 12 one- and two-room suites.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are eight new frame sets, with coal ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are 25 officers and 28 married enlisted men living off the post for lack of quarters. These live in the city of Honolulu, 45 minutes from the post.

SCHOOLS—There is a kindergarten on the post. A boat leaves the island at 7:30 a. m., connecting with a bus ashore which carries children to city schools. No expense. (See Hawaii in General.)

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. The distance from town and the irregular train service makes a car a necessity.

Servants, Markets, Hotels, Taxis, Roads, Sports, Climate, Clothes—
(See Hawaii in General.)

FORT RUGER, HONOLULU, T. H.

BRANCH—Five battalions of Coast Artillery. Six hundred and fifty men and officers.

TOWN—The post is located on Diamond Head six miles from Honolulu.

TRANSPORTATION—Street cars, though the station is a mile from the post. A bus runs into town from the post—35 cent fare. Twenty minutes.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 17 sets, 10 frame and seven stucco, equipped with gas ranges.

(Warrant Officers)—None designated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 19 frame sets, equipped with gas ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Usually there is one officer living off the post for lack of quarters. There are plenty of houses within a half hour of the post.

SCHOOLS—Post bus carries children to and from city schools.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. Transportation is inadequate.

Servants, Markets, Hotels, Roads, Taxis, Sports, Climate, Clothes—
(See Hawaii in General.)

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, ISLAND OF OAHU, T. H.

BRANCH—The Hawaiian Division with the 4th Observation Squadron. About 13,000 men and officers.

TOWN—The post is about 25 miles northwest of Honolulu, almost in the middle of the island.

TRANSPORTATION—There are five trains daily to and from the city on the Oahu Railroad. Also the Honolulu Motor Coach Company maintains a daily schedule of buses to and from the city. Railroad fare is 85 cents; bus fare is \$1.00 one way or \$1.50 round trip; taxi fare to post is \$1.00.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 392 sets of frame and stucco, principally frame of the bungalow type. Three hundred and eight of these are new; 84 are old; 52 are two-story. All are equipped with coal ranges. Two hundred eighty-six have fireplaces; the others have no heating facilities.

(Bachelors)—There are sufficient one- and two-room suites for all.

(Warrant Officers)—There are 20 frame bungalow sets; 13 of these are new and seven are old; all have coal ranges.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 181 sets, only 80 of which are really habitable, the others being very dilapidated and out of repair. Thirty-nine of these are new; all use coal ranges. No heat.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are 83 officers, no warrant officers and a varying number of married enlisted men living off the post for lack of quarters. There are about 40 houses which are habitable about a mile from the reservation, but most officers on commutation live in Honolulu, 25 miles away, and are transported to and from the post by special buses at a cost to each officer of \$10.00 per month. There is a small hotel at Wahiawa, a mile from the post. There is no hostess house.

SCHOOLS—There is a good accredited school on the post. This includes a good high school. (See Schools under Hawaii in General.)

CHURCHES—Both Protestant and Catholic Churches are represented on the post.

Servants, Markets, Hotels, Taxis, Roads, Sports, Climate, and Clothes—(See Hawaii in General.)

REMARKS—This post was established in 1909. It was named in honor of Lieut. General John M. Schofield, U. S. Army.

FORT SHAFTER, HAWAII

BRANCH—Headquarters Hawaiian Department and Hawaiian Coast Artillery District. Brigade of Coast Artillery. Fifteen hundred men and officers.

TOWN—In the Kona District three miles from Honolulu.

TRANSPORTATION—A motor bus and street car run on schedule past the post entrance. Twenty minute trip to town.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—In the Departmental area there are 15 frame sets of the bungalow type; in the Regimental area there are 19 similar sets; all are equipped with gas ranges.

(Bachelors)—There are five two-room sets and one single room set in the Departmental area and two two-room sets in the Regimental area.

(Warrant Officers)—None designated, but are assigned to N. C. O. quarters.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 25 very old frame sets, using coal ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—There are always a great many officers and warrant officers living off the post for lack of quarters. These live in rented cottages near the post or, for the most part, in Honolulu. There is no hostess house or other accommodation on the post. The houses for rent in Honolulu are within a half hour of the post.

SCHOOLS—Post motor buses carry children to and from the city schools.

CHURCHES—(See Hawaii in General.)

PRIVATE CAR—A great convenience—almost a necessity. The posts on the island are rather widely separated.

Servants, Markets, Hotels, Taxis, Roads, Sports, Climate, Clothes—(See Hawaii in General.)

TRIPLER GENERAL HOSPITAL, HONOLULU, T. H.

BRANCH—Medical Department. Three hundred bed capacity with 600 emergency expansion.

TOWN—The hospital is located as a station hospital for Fort Shafter, two miles from Honolulu.

TRANSPORTATION—Street car and auto-bus run on schedule to town.

QUARTERS—None. One Field officers' set at Fort Shafter. There are three new frame sets for married N. C. Os.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—All personnel except the Commanding officer live on commutation in Honolulu.

SCHOOLS—Post bus carries children to and from city schools.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity.

Servants, Markets, Hotels, Roads, Taxis, Sports, Climate, Clothes—
(See Hawaii in General.)

PHILIPPINE DEPARTMENT

THE PHILIPPINES IN GENERAL

TOWN—The city of Manila is the post town for all of the Luzon posts except, perhaps, the post of Camp John Hay which is in the mountains of northern Luzon, 175 miles from Manila. Manila is a tropical, progressive, cosmopolitan city of about 250,000 population. It is one of the greatest ports of the Orient. It covers an area of about 20 square miles and is crossed by the Pasig River and several tidewater creeks. The original city is within the old walls and is called Intramuros. In this port near the mouth of the river is the ancient Fort Santiago which was built in 1590. The modern Manila is outside the walls. The Escolta and the Rosario are the principal streets. Most of the white people live in the Ermita and Malate districts.

QUARTERS—See the post in which you are interested. Most of the quarters are excellent and adapted to tropical life. In all you must be prepared to adapt yourself and your belongings to a very damp climate, to ants and other bugs. You are advised not to take to the Islands any expensive veneered furniture, valuable books, pianos or leather goods.

SCHOOLS—There is a post school on Corregidor for children up to high school age. The Brent School at Baguio serves Camp John Hay, and there is a primary post school at Fort McKinley and at Camp Stotsenberg. In Manila there are very good grade and high schools. The best school for Americans is, however, the American School in Manila. It is just like an American school and is fully credited.

CHURCHES—At all except some of the isolated posts, such as Fort Wint, there are both Catholic and Protestant Churches within visiting distance.

PRIVATE CARS—See the post in which you are interested.

SERVANTS—Very good native servants are plentiful at all posts. Cooks' wages average \$20.00 per month; house-boy about \$10.00 per month, and washwoman about \$10.00 per month.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Post Exchanges and commissaries handle all supplies, but fresh vegetables are very rare and very high. Practically all shopping must be done in Manila or in China.

HOTELS—The Manila Hotel in Manila is the best. However, nearly all service people stay at the Army and Navy Club or, if married, at the Club's Annex. The Pines at Baguio is a good resort hotel.

ROADS—There are good main highways running north and south through Luzon.

SPORTS—Fort Mills, Fort McKinley, Camp John Hay, and Stotsenberg have golf courses on the post. In Manila the Manila Country Club invites officers to membership. All posts have tennis courts. Hunting in the Islands is varied and fine, but retrieving is often very difficult owing to the thick country. Deer, wild pigs, goats and many kinds of birds are hunted. Fishing in the coast posts is fine: Lapu-lapu, tanquing, barracuda and other game sea fish are caught. In Baguio there are trout and bass.

CLIMATE—Tropical, but not as hot as Arkansas or Missouri. Evenings are pleasant. Rainy season is roughly from July to October; dry season from October to July.

CLOTHES—Cotton is worn all year; white in the evening. You are advised to take heavy clothes and an overcoat with you, as the voyage through the China Sea and for three days outside of San Francisco is always cold.

CAMP JOHN HAY, MOUNTAIN PROVINCE, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS (BAGUIO)

BRANCH—Two companies of Infantry. Two hundred fifty men and officers. (The hot season resort for all of the services.)

TOWN—The post is less than a mile from the town or Barrio of Baguio which has a population of about 5,000. It is 175 miles north of Manila.

TRANSPORTATION—Baguio is reached by auto via the Manila North Road ending in what is known as the Kennon Road or the Benguet Trail or the famous Zigzag. The Manila Railroad offers fairly good services to Damortis, 47 kilometers from Baguio, and at that point there is maintained a military bus line for the accommodation of all military visitors and the personnel of the post. No transportation after you have arrived at Baguio is necessary except as a convenience.

QUARTERS—This post is the recreation center for all of the services, and has an indefinite number of quarters both for the permanent personnel and for visitors. It is not necessary for anyone to rent quarters. There are numerous bungalows and larger sets, but most of the visitors live in a large dormitory which has a mess

adjoining it. All necessities are furnished in these quarters, so that you do not need to carry your household goods with you.

SCHOOLS—The Brent School in Baguio is excellent. Post buses carry children to and from this school.

CHURCHES—Both the Catholic and Protestant Churches are represented. There is no post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—Convenience. Distances are not great, but are mostly uphill.

SERVANTS—(See Philippines in General.)

MARKETS—There are good local markets. There are no fresh vegetables. Most of the shopping must be done in Manila.

HOTELS—The Pines is the hotel, but no military personnel need live at a hotel in Baguio.

TAXIS—The Post Exchange operates a very good taxi line.

SPORTS—There is an excellent 18-hole course on the post. This is reputed to be one of the "sportiest" courses in the world. The Baguio Country Club also has a course with dues at five pesos per month. There are fine tennis courts on the post for both officers and men. There is excellent hunting near the post: Deer, wild pig and birds are found in great numbers.

CLIMATE—Two seasons. Rainy from July to October. The climate is described by everyone as being ideal; never hotter than 80 and never colder than 50 degrees.

CLOTHES—Hongkong khaki and whites. Heavy civilian clothes are usually worn by visitors.

REMARKS—This post is probably the most popular in the army. Department orders permit that each officer stationed in the Islands may be sent to Baguio for a few weeks each year on detached service. The surroundings are beautiful beyond description; the air is clear and cool practically at all times; the service consists simply in recuperation and recreation.

(See also Philippines in General.)

KINDLEY FIELD, FORT MILLS, CORREGIDOR, P. I.

BRANCH—Air Service. Eight officers and 100 men.

TOWN—Located on Bottom-side of Corregidor. (See Fort Mills.)

TRANSPORTATION—See Fort Mills.

QUARTERS—(Married Officers)—There are nine old frame sets, modernized; these are equipped with coal ranges.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are nine old semi-modern sets; using coal ranges.

PRIVATE CAR—Convenience; used to go top-side to Mills.

For all other data, see either Fort Mills or Philippines in General.

FORT WILLIAM McKINLEY, GUADALUPE, RIZAL,
LUZON, P. I.

BRANCH—Division Post. Headquarters of the Philippine Division. Two regiments of Infantry; one regiment of Engineers, one Signal Company, one Motorcycle Company, one Ordnance Company; one regiment of Coast Artillery.

TOWN—The post is six miles (half hour) from Manila.

TRANSPORTATION—Street cars run from Manila to the post.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 116 sets, mostly frame, some concrete. These are equipped with coal ranges.

(Bachelors)—There are sufficient one- and two-room suites in the Club.

(Warrant Officers)—There are six old, modernized sets with coal ranges.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 28 old, modernized frame sets with coal ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post. There is a dormitory on the post for transient officers.

SCHOOLS—There is a post primary school. (See Philippines in General.)

PRIVATE CAR—A great convenience. Distances on the post are great and necessary trips to Manila are frequent.

Markets, Servants, Hotels, Roads, Taxis, Climate, Clothes—(See Philippines in General.)

FORT MILLS, CORREGIDOR, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
(FORT FRANK AND FORT HUGHES)

BRANCH—Coast Artillery, with Air Service at Kindley Flying Field.

TOWN—Fort Mills is on the Island of Corregidor at the entrance to Manila Harbor, 32 miles from the city of Manila. Manila is a tropical, cosmopolitan city of about 250,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION—A government harbor boat leaves Corregidor daily except Sundays at 7 a. m. Except on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays it leaves Manila, returning to Corregidor at 2 p. m. On Wednesdays the return trip is at 4 p. m. On Saturdays it leaves Manila at 1 p. m. and leaves the Island again for Manila at 4:30 p. m. It does not return from Manila then until 7:30 p. m. on Sunday. There is no charge on this boat. The Yangco Company boat stops at the Island three times a week carrying military personnel at 80 centavos (40 cents) each.

A post street car runs from the dock to Top-side past the Quarters. There is no charge on this car.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 114 sets of concrete quarters; there is one set on Caballo (Fort Hughes) two miles away, and two on Carabao (Fort Frank) seven miles away. There are quarters for two bachelors on El Fraile, a battery belonging to Fort Mills. All of these are equipped with coal ranges. No heating is necessary.

(Bachelors)—There are excellent two-room suites for 14 bachelors.

(Warrant Officers)—There are six sets similar to those for officers. Other warrant officers are assigned to available officers sets.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 18 sets similar to those for officers, though smaller. There are about 20 other old but modernized buildings.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel live off the post. Officers reporting in or otherwise transient may live temporarily at the Corregidor Officers' Club on Top-side.

SCHOOLS—A post school is operated for children under high school age. Cost is 1.50 pesos per month per child. (See Philippines in General.)

CHURCHES—There is a Catholic Church in the barrio of San Jose at Bottom-side. Protestant services are held in the Post Chapel. No other churches nearer than Manila. Post has both a Catholic and a Protestant chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A nuisance. Cannot be used on the Island; must be kept ashore.

MARKETS—The Post Exchange carries a few fresh vegetables and some meats. The market at San Jose barrio at Bottom-side sells freshly caught fish and some vegetables and fruit.

Hotels, Roads, Taxis, Climate, and Clothing—(See Philippines in General.)

SPORTS—There is a good nine-hole course on the Top-side of the Island. Dues are six pesos per month. (See Philippines in General.) There are good courts for both men and officers on the Island. There is excellent deep-sea fishing just off the Island.

REMARKS—Corregidor is called the Gibraltar of the Orient. It has more real post life than any other post because of its isolation. Its concrete barracks are the largest and among the finest in the world. The Island is shaped like a pollywog and is about six miles long by two miles wide. Each officer stationed at Fort Mills is usually granted one month's detached service at Baguio in the mountains of Luzon. (See Camp John Hay.) The word Corregidor means Judge in Spanish and the island is so named (according to legend) because a Spanish judge was once exiled there.

(See Philippines in General.)

STERNBERG GENERAL HOSPITAL, MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

BRANCH—Medical Department. One hundred eighty-eight men and 20 officers, 34 nurses.

TOWN—Located in the heart of the city of Manila.

TRANSPORTATION—Street car, Carometa and taxis. Street car cheapest.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are five sets of quarters allotted to married officers in the city. These are frame, modernized, and are equipped with coal ranges. Heating not required. There are no other quarters.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—All of the personnel except the above officers and the nurses and men are on commutation and live near the hospital in the city. Houses for rent are plentiful and rents are reported to be well within rental allowance. Bachelors usually live at the Army and Navy Club; married officers live temporarily at the Annex to the Club.

SCHOOLS—Animal-drawn buses carry children to and from the city schools. (See Philippines in General.)

PRIVATE CAR—A luxury. There is plenty of transportation within a block of the hospital gate.

Servants, Markets, Hotels, Roads, Taxis, Sport, Climate, Clothes—(See Philippines in General.)

CAMP STOTSENBERG, PAMPANGA, P. I.
(ALSO CLARK FIELD)

BRANCH—Cavalry and Air Service and Field Artillery. One regiment of Cavalry; one regiment of Field Artillery; one Medical Regiment. There is one Pursuit Squadron at Clark Field adjoining the post.

TOWN—The post is seven miles from Angeles and 15 from San Fernando, and 40 from Manila.

TRANSPORTATION—The Manila Railroad is the only scheduled transportation. Automobile is the best means.

QUARTERS—There are sufficient quarters on the post for all of the personnel of both Stotsenberg and Clark Field. These quarters are frame, either modern or modernized and equipped with coal ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—There is a post school for children under high school age. (See Philippines in General.)

CHURCHES—Only the Catholic Church is represented in the post town. The post chaplain conducts regular services at the post.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. The distances on the post are great, and there are no scheduled means of transportation.

Servants, Markets, Hotels, Taxis, Sports, Climate, Clothes—(See Philippines in General.)

FORT WINT, GRANDE ISLAND, VIS OLONGAPO, P. I.

BRANCH—One battery of Coast Artillery. Ninety-six acres.

TOWN—The post is located on Grande Island just inside of Subic Bay. It is an outpost of Fort Mills. It is six miles from the barrio of Olongapo, 5,000 population. It is 40 miles from Manila.

TRANSPORTATION—A motor boat to Olongapo and Subic. There is also a sail boat used in good weather. Both are used without charge.

QUARTERS (Married)—There are two frame and nipa sets, equipped with coal ranges. There are eight somewhat similar sets for married N. C. Os. There is one set used for the accommodation of transients.

SCHOOLS—There are no school facilities for white children. An officer's tour at this post lasts only four months.

PRIVATE CAR—A nuisance. Cannot be used. No roads.

Servants, Churches, Hotels, Sports, and all other Island data—(See Philippines in General.)

DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

ARMY MEDICAL CENTER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

(Walter Reed General Hospital)

BRANCH—Medical Department. Monthly average number of patients 1,140.

TOWN—The hospital is on 16th Street, Alaska Avenue, Fern Street and Georgia Avenue, five miles from the center of the city of Washington.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—City street cars pass both the 16th Street and Georgia Avenue entrances. A city bus line running on schedule out Colorado Avenue also passes the 16th Street gate. If driving, the 16th Street route is better. The hospital is about a half hour from downtown.

QUARTERS—There are 16 new frame sets for married officers; these are equipped with gas ranges and hot water or steam furnaces. There are no bachelor quarters so designated. There are two double set of quarters for married N. C. Os. These are new, brick, using gas ranges and steam furnaces.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Fully 90 per cent. of officers on duty or attached to hospital or any of the schools must live off the post. Very nice houses and apartments are available within 20 minutes of the post. Rents are normally within rental allowance unless your family is large. There is a hostess house, small hotel, on the post at which officers or men reporting or otherwise transient may live temporarily.

SCHOOLS—There is a post school for primary grades. A post bus carries other post children to and from any of the city schools.

CHURCHES—The usual metropolitan churches. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience, almost a necessity.

SERVANTS—Usually fairly good colored help may be employed and kept at an average wage of \$45.00 per month.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Good civilian markets are nearby. Local stores deliver twice daily. Usual metropolitan shopping district.

HOTELS—The New Willard gives Service discount. The Mayflower is the big hotel.

TAXI—The Black and White and the Yellow Cabs are cheapest.

SPORTS—There is a civilian golf course near the post. Mounts are available. There are good tennis courts for both officers and men. Salt-water fishing in Chesapeake Bay.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Summers hot; winters moderate.

CLOTHES—Cotton from June to October; wool October to June.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The Army Medical Center consists of the following practically independent organizations:

Walter Reed General Hospital, named in honor of the late Major Walter Reed, the world famous sanitarian and bacteriologist. The hospital of today is an outgrowth of the old United States Army Hospital of Civil War days. Up to the World War the bed capacity was 120 beds. This was increased to 2,500 beds during the war and later was reduced to the present capacity of about 1,500. Though strictly an Army hospital Walter Reed ranks among the best general hospitals in the country.

The Army Medical School was founded in 1893 by Surgeon General Sternberg, America's pioneer bacteriologist. Originally it was established at the Army Medical Museum at 7th and B Streets; it was installed in its present buildings in 1923. It is what its name implies, a training school for medical officers of the Regular Army, the Reserve Corps and the National Guard. It also trains enlisted men in the duties of bacteriological, chemical and X-ray technicians. This is where the "shots" (typhoid, paratyphoid A and paratyphoid B) are made.

The Army School of Nursing, established in 1918, is also a part of Walter Reed Hospital. Here undergraduate nurses are given a thorough three-year course, during the last few months of which much of their training is practical.

The Army Veterinary School, an outgrowth of the school begun in Chicago in 1917, is located here.

The Army Dental School, organized in 1921, is a unit of the Center.

BOLLING FIELD, ANACOSTIA, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

BRANCH—Air Service. Three hundred and twenty acres.

TOWN—The field is located four miles from downtown Washington in Anacostia.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—The Anacostia street car from Washington, D. C.; 20-minute trip. Taxicab fare is 25 cents.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 11 new, modern sets of the bungalow type; these are equipped with gas and are heated by Arcola heaters.

(Bachelors)—There is a fine club building with plenty of two-room suites; mess in the same building.

There are no quarters for warrant or non-commissioned officers.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Usually there are five officers, two warrant officers and about 25 married N. C. Os. living off the post because of lack of quarters. Desirable quarters are available in Anacostia within a mile of the post. Rent is reported as being reasonable. There is no hotel nearby for the accommodation of transients.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Children attend schools in Anacostia and the city of Washington. All schools are excellent but crowded.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. The street cars are not very satisfactory as the terminus is nearly a half mile from the post.

For all other data see Washington Barracks or Fort Myer.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Bolling Field was founded in 1919 and was named in honor of Lieut. Colonel Raymond P. Bolling who was killed in action in France, March 29, 1918.

FORT HUMPHREYS, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

BRANCH—Two regiments of engineers. The Engineer School. 100 officers and 875 men; four warrant officers and 300 civilians.

TOWN—The post is 12 miles from Alexandria, Virginia, which is just across the river from Washington, D. C. The post is four miles from Accotink which is the freight station.

TRANSPORTATION—Motor buses run at frequent intervals between the post and Alexandria where there are connections with Washington. The Washington-Virginia Electric Railway operates trains between Alexandria, Washington and Mt. Vernon.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 68 modernized frame sets, equipped with coal ranges and furnaces.

(Bachelors)—There are sufficient two-room sets with bath in Lawson and Dodd Halls.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated. Assigned vacant officers' sets.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 90 sets in converted war-time barracks. All are equipped with coal ranges and are heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post. Transient officers or officers reporting in may live at Harris Hall where there are accommodations for 60 people. Enlisted men may be put up at the Service Club temporarily. There are no other accommodations nearer than the outskirts of Alexandria, 11 miles.

SCHOOLS—There is a post school for primary children. Older children are transported to and from the schools in Alexandria. These are excellent.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented within an hour of the post. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. The post is large and scattered and the scheduled transportation is inadequate.

SERVANTS—Colored servants may be employed but they are hard to keep because of the isolation. Average pay is \$35.00 per month.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Post Exchange handles fresh meats and vegetables. The shopping district of Washington is within an hour of the post.

HOTELS—The George Mason is the best in Alexandria. The Willard gives rates to officers, and is a high-class hotel.

TAXIS—The Yellow is the cheapest.

ROADS—The main highways are excellent concrete. Side roads are dirt.

SPORTS—There is a nine-hole course on the post. The Bellehaven Country Club at Alexandria offers membership to officers. The post has a polo team and mounts are available. There are two good tennis courts on the post for officers and men. There is fairly good small game hunting. Fishing is good: shad, trout and perch are caught. There is a good river beach for officers and men on the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons; damp cool winters, hot summers.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn from October to May, cotton the rest of the year.

REMARKS—The Engineer School was moved from Washington Barracks to Fort Humphreys in 1919. This was originally one of the war-time cantonment camps.

FORT MYER, VIRGINIA

BRANCH—One regiment of Cavalry and one regiment of Field Artillery.

TOWN—Across the Key Bridge from Washington, D. C., three and a half miles from downtown.

TRANSPORTATION—A bus line and a trolley line from the post to Georgetown every 20 minutes; street cars to Washington (downtown) at five-minute intervals. (Not very satisfactory.)

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 27 brick sets, equipped with gas ranges and furnaces.

(Bachelors)—There are 16 two-room suites with bath in the Club.

(Warrant Officers)—There are six brick sets equipped with gas ranges and steam heated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are some brick and frame sets.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally two or three officers live off the post for lack of quarters.

SCHOOLS—Post buses carry children to and from the Washington schools.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. Post chaplains conduct regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience, almost a necessity. Distance to town is nearly four miles by very poor street car service.

SERVANTS—Good colored help may be hired at reasonable wages.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Post Exchange has a market. Washington stores will not deliver into Virginia.

HOTELS—The Martinique is a good Service hotel and gives Service rates; the management of this hotel will also help you in renting suitable apartments or houses. The New Willard is the best hotel and gives 25 per cent. discount during most of the year. The Roosevelt and the Mayflower are the newest and highest class.

ROADS—The main roads in Virginia are excellent.

SPORTS—There are several golf clubs offering membership to officers. There are two good tennis courts on the post. Fort Myer is noted for its polo teams; mounts are always available. There is good small game hunting within 30 miles of the post. There is some good fishing within a few miles.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Very little cold weather in winter; summers are usually very hot.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn for about five months; cotton is worn for seven months.

REMARKS—Fort Myer is to Washington what the Horse Guards are to Buckingham Palace; its mounted troops furnish the escorts for Presidents and form most of the parades which march up Pennsylvania Avenue. It is beautifully located on the heights of the Potomac, overlooking the entire city of Washington. Arlington Cemetery adjoins the post.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

BRANCH—Army War College. Army Music School. Army Band. Engineer Reproduction Plant. Two Battalions; D. E. M. L. Detachments of the Finance, Medical, and Ordnance Departments and Signal and Quartermaster Corps.

TOWN—Located on Greenleaf Point in southern part of the city of Washington. The post is 20-minute walk from downtown. City street cars run to the 4½ St gate.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 18 brick sets, all modern, equipped with gas ranges and steam furnaces. (Only officers permanently on duty in the post are furnished quarters. Practically all student officers, about 75, are on rental allowance.)

(Bachelors)—There are quarters for seven junior officers.

(Warrant Officers)—There are nine apartments, all modernized, equipped with gas ranges and heated by steam central plant.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are six double sets, all new and modern, equipped with gas ranges and individual heating plants.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally all student officers and one or two assigned officers, about 10 warrant officers of the Music School and about 40 married N. C. Os. of the band live off the post on rental allowance. There are ample housing accommodations within 20 minutes of the post. Rents in Northwest section are high, but very good houses and flats may be found in the section near the barracks within rental allowance.

SCHOOLS—A post truck carries children to and from any of four different schools in the city. City schools are among the best.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. There is a Catholic and a Protestant chaplain; each conducts weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A luxury. Not at all necessary unless you choose to live quite a distance from the post.

SERVANTS—Good colored servants are plentiful. Wages are very reasonable.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—A market supervised by the Department of Agriculture sells to the post at very low prices. Washington stores rank with the best metropolitan districts.

HOTELS—The Mayflower and the New Willard are the two best. The Martinique among many others may be termed the Army Hotel.

TAXIS—The Black and White Line is good. Several lines with registers.

ROADS—Excellent macadam roads in all directions.

SPORTS—Golf: There is a good course on the post. Mounts: No polo team, but mounts are always available from Fort Myer. Tennis: There are four good courts for officers on the post. Hunting: Fox, deer, rabbit and duck are found within 40 miles of the post. Fishing: Herring and trout are plentiful within a few miles of the post.

CLIMATE—Four moderate seasons. The post district is said to be much cooler than the rest of the city. Never very cold in winter.

CLOTHES—Officers attending War College wear the uniform only on the first Monday of each month. Others wear wool during the winter months and cotton during the summer.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Washington Barracks was established as a fort in 1797. During the War of 1812 it was a storage place for gunpowder and was destroyed by the British. It was rebuilt by Colonel Bowfort in 1815 and officially designated as an arsenal in 1816. It became a Penitentiary in 1826 and from 1860 to 1865 was a Depot of Supplies for Army of the Potomac. It became the home of the Army War College in 1903.

FORT WASHINGTON, MARYLAND

BRANCH—Infantry. Formerly Coast Artillery. War strength battalion.

TOWN—The post is 12 miles south along the left bank of the Potomac from Washington, D. C., which is the post town.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Government boat runs on schedule between the post and Washington, and motor buses run frequently by good paved roads. No charge on the boat.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 12 rather new frame and brick sets, entirely modern, using Army ranges and steam heated. (Bachelors)—There are eight bachelor sets, similar to those for married officers. Modern and steam heated.

(Warrant Officers)—There are two brick sets so designated. These are modernized, using Army ranges and steam heated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 29 frame and brick sets, modernized, using Army ranges and steam heated.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post. There are no hotels or apartments nearer than Washington.

SCHOOLS—There is a post school with teachers furnished by the county, for children up to high school age. High school children go to the Washington schools and are transported by Government bus. Schools are excellent.

CHURCHES—No churches near than Washington. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CARS—Almost a necessity. Boat service is limited. The post is compact enough itself, but it is isolated. Bring yours.

SERVANTS—Servants of any kind are hard to get and harder to keep, owing to the isolation of the post. Wages are prohibitive.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—A motor bus leaves the post every day with orders from all families. The messenger buys and delivers. Washington, of course, has an excellent shopping district.

HOTELS—The New Willard is the best, but there are, of course, many hotels. None nearer the post than Washington.

TAXI—Don't go by taxi to the post. Telephone to the post about the bus or the boat, and you will be told the exact schedule.

SPORTS—Golf: There is a fair, home-made nine-hole course on the post. The Congressional Country Club offers Army officers all privileges for \$100.00 per year. Many other city clubs offer Service rates also. Polo and Mounts: No polo team and no mounts available. Tennis: There are two courts for officers on the post. Hunting: The hunting is poor. There some duck and quail and rabbits. Fishing: Good black bass fishing for a few months each year.

CLIMATE—The temperature will average a little cooler the year round than the city of Washington. Four seasons. Mild winters.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter; khaki in summer.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort Washington was founded during the Revolutionary War and had been a Coast Artillery post almost continuously until 1921 when the guns were dismounted and the post was turned over to a battalion of infantry. This battalion stationed here now is the representative of the infantry in the National Capitol for all parades and ceremonies. It has a special table of organization and is kept at the highest standard of efficiency. Notwithstanding the post's isolation both men and officers consider the station very desirable. The boat making the trip to Washington five days a week is a fast, modern passenger boat and covers the 12 miles in one hour. In calm weather there is a ferry to Fort Hunt, Virginia, and from there an electric line runs hourly to Washington by way of Mt. Vernon.

FIRST CORPS AREA

FORT ADAMS, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. Nine officers, two warrant officers and 200 men.

TOWN—The post is one mile southwest of Newport, a city of 30,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—A government harbor boat maintains a regular schedule between post and post town. No charge. Newport is on the N. Y., N. H. and H. Railroad.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 18 old sets (14 frame and four brick). These are equipped with coal ranges and are steam heated.

(Bachelors)—Are assigned to suites of several rooms in vacant married officer sets.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated. Are assigned to officers' sets.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 23 frame and brick sets. These are old; equipped with coal ranges and are heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—No post school. The harbor boat carries children to and from Newport, where the schools are within walking distance.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. Not necessary.

SERVANTS—Servants are available, but at a very high wage scale.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Local stores deliver to the post. Newport has a fairly good shopping district.

HOTELS—The Viking is the best. It gives Service rates.

ROADS—There are excellent macadam roads in this district.

SPORTS—The Newport Country Club has a wonderful golf course and welcomes officers. There are good tennis courts on the post for both officers and men. There is an excellent bathing beach near the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons; very cold winters; moderate summers.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn throughout the year.

REMARKS—Fort Adams is the Headquarters of the Coast Defenses of Narragansett Bay. Fort Wetherill, Fort Getty and Greble are sub-posts.

FORT ETHAN ALLEN, VERMONT

BRANCH—Battalion of Field Artillery and a squadron of Cavalry.

TOWN—The post is two miles from Essex Junction, Vermont, but the real post town is Burlington, Vermont, a city of about 25,000 population. Montpelier is within visiting distance.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Inter-urban service every 40 minutes to Burlington and Essex Junction. Essex Junction is a station on the Central Vermont Railroad.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 35 old brick sets; these are equipped with coal ranges and steam furnaces.

(Bachelors)—There are two bachelor buildings accommodating 16 officers and warrant officers.

(Warrant Officers)—There is one set similar to the officer sets.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 15 old brick sets, modernized, equipped with coal ranges and steam furnaces.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are no officers or warrant officers living off the post. Two married N. C. Os. live off the post. There are no very desirable houses nearer the post than Burlington. Officers reporting in or otherwise transient may live temporarily at the club.

SCHOOLS—No post school. A government bus carries children to and from the Burlington schools. Gas cost is pro-rated. Schools are excellent.

CHURCHES—All denominations represented. There is a post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—More than a convenience, but not necessary.

SERVANTS—Very few and rather high.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Stores in Essex Junction deliver. There is a fairly good shopping district in Burlington.

HOTELS—The Vermont in Burlington is the best hotel.

TAXI—The Yellow. About \$2.00 to the post.

ROADS—Concrete road to town, others are gravel but are good. Good roads clear to Montreal and Quebec.

SPORTS—No golf course near the post. The post has a polo team and mounts are always available. There are good tennis courts on the post for both officers and men. Fishing is excellent: Trout and bass are caught.

CLIMATE—Winters are long and very cold; summers short and cool.

CLOTHES—Wool all the year round.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort Ethan Allen was established in 1892. It is a mounted post, just large enough for a battalion of Field Artillery and squadron of Cavalry. It is one of the army's most beautifully located inland posts. There are many scenic drives along Lake Champlain and among the Green Mountains. Winter sports of all kinds are a help to make the long winters pleasant.

FORT ANDREWS, PEDDOCKS ISLAND, BOSTON, MASS.

BRANCH—Coast Artillery post, now occupied by a battalion and a headquarters company of Infantry.

TOWN—The post is on an island nine miles from Boston. The town of Hull is on the mainland just opposite the post.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—A harbor boat leaves the Army Base in Boston daily at 7:15 a. m., returning from the island at 9:15 a. m., except on Saturdays and Sundays. The boat also makes two more daily trips, but at unscheduled hours according to the day of the week. Two boats leave the Army Base at 11:45 p. m. on Wednesday and Saturdays.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 12 new brick sets located on a high terrace overlooking the bay. These are equipped with coal ranges and are steam heated.

(Bachelors)—None so designated. Usually are assigned to a vacant married officers' set.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated. Are assigned to officers' sets.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 13 brick and stucco sets; these are new and modern, equipped with coal ranges and furnaces. In addition there are four wartime frame sets, heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post. Transient married officers cannot be accommodated on the post.

SCHOOLS—No school on post. Grade school children go by harbor boat to the village of Hull, five minutes from the post. High school children attend the Boston schools.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. Post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—Almost a nuisance. Must be kept in Hull or Boston.

SERVANTS—Not available and wages are very high.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—No market on the island. Boston stores call by phone for each family's order, then deliver daily. Metropolitan markets.

HOTELS—Copley Plaza is the best and the highest-priced hotel; The Tourraine, and Young's Hotel are first-class and not so high in rates.

TAXIS—The Checker is registered and is very cheap.

SPORTS—There is one good tennis court on the post. Hunting on the mainland is fairly good, grouse and rabbits are found; there is deer hunting within a 100 miles of the post. Fishing is good: Cod and flounder are common. There is no beach at the post but men may swim from the dock.

CLIMATE—Four seasons: Winters are long and very cold; summers are cool and pleasant.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn the year around; in the summer the blouse is not worn when on duty on the post.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort Andrews was established in 1905. It contains three batteries of mortars. There is now, however, only a caretaking detachment of Coast Artillery on the post. The Infantry leaves the post in June every year and does not return until September, going to Camp Devens for Summer Training.

FORT BANKS, WINTHROP STATION, BOSTON, MASS.

BRANCH—Coast Artillery, Ordnance, Quartermaster and Medical detachments. First Corps Area Vocational Training School. 300 personnel.

TOWN—The post is on the mainland in Winthrop about three miles from Boston.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—The narrow gauge railroad, Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn R. R. is just outside the post and runs direct to Boston in about 20 minutes.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are nine old frame sets, equipped with coal ranges and steam heated.

(Bachelors)—There are four suites in a frame building.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 11 old frame sets, equipped with coal ranges and heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Usually there are five officers, one warrant officer and four married N. C. Os. living off the post. These all live in the town of Winthrop or in Boston within a very few minutes of the post.

SCHOOLS—None on the post. Local schools are good and are all within walking distance.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. No chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. The railroad service is not good, and there are good roads in the vicinity.

HOTELS—The Winthrop Arms and the Clift House are the best in Winthrop.

For all other data see Fort Andrews.

BOSTON AIRPORT, BOSTON, MASS.

BRANCH—An Air Service landing field at Jeffries Point, East Boston. There are no quarters or buildings, except a shop.

(See Fort Warren for data on Boston and vicinity.)

FORT CONSTITUTION, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

BRANCH—Coast Artillery caretaking detachment of 25 men and two warrant officers. No officers are likely to be stationed here except in emergency.

TOWN—The post is two miles from Portsmouth, N. H., a city of 12,000 population. It is 54 miles from Boston. A bus line runs past the post. Portsmouth is on the Boston and Maine Railroad.

QUARTERS—There are 11 old frame quarters on the post, two of these being used by the warrant officers. Three of these are officers' quarters.

PRIVATE CARS—A convenience. The bus line runs at infrequent intervals.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Very cold winters; moderate summers.

HISTORY—The old Fort William and Mary was built about 1730 and was captured by the Indians in 1774. This old fort was renamed Fort Constitution in 1881. It is not likely to be an active post again.

CAMP DEVENS, AYER, MASSACHUSETTS

BRANCH—Infantry. (200 in winter; 4,500 in summer) Summer Training Camp.

TOWN—The camp is about two miles from Ayer, population 3,000; it is ten miles from Lowell, 135,000 population, and 38 miles from Boston.

TRANSPORTATION—In the winter there is street car service every hour to the gate; in the summer there is more frequent street car service and in addition scheduled bus service. The Boston and Maine Railroad and the Boston and Albany Railroad enter Ayer.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are seven temporary quarters, partly modernized, equipped with coal ranges.

(Bachelors)—Are assigned to cantonment buildings converted into quarters.

(Warrant Officers)—There are five sets similar to those for officers.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 12 similar to those for officers.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post. During the summer camps some officers live in Ayer or in nearby cottages, but are not on rental allowance. Very few officers bring their families with them. During the summer there

is a Hostess House on the post. Its main function is taking care of visitors. There are several boarding houses and cottages for rent within a half hour of the post.

SCHOOLS—Post buses carry children to the city schools.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. There is a chaplain during the summer. None in winter.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. Camp is large and distances to a large town are great.

SERVANTS—Are not easily employable.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Nearest stores are two miles away. Ayer stores deliver. Extensive shopping is done in Lowell or Boston.

HOTELS—Hotel Devens is best. (See Fort Warren.)

TAXIS—The Ayer Taxi Service has no registers and rates are high.

SPORTS—There is a golf course within 10 miles of the post. There are tennis courts, swimming pools and polo teams on the post in summer. Small game hunting is good; bass, perch, and pickerel fishing is good.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Very cold winters; cool summers.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn all year.

REMARKS—This camp was established in 1917 to mobilize and train the 76th Division and as a demobilization center after the war. It is primarily a Training Camp for C. M. T. C., R. O. T. C., and National Guard units.

FORT DUVALL, HULL, MASSACHUSETTS

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. Garrisoned by a caretaking detachment.

TOWN—About a half mile from Hull, a town of about 10,000 population. A rowboat or quartermaster boat is used to go to Hull, thence to Boston by train.

QUARTERS—There are two rather old married N. C. O. sets.

PRIVATE CAR—A nuisance. Must be kept in Hull.

REMARKS—This small island was selected in 1921 as the site for a modern sea-coast battery.

For all other data see Fort Andrews, Fort Banks and Fort Revere.

FORT FOSTER, KITTERY, MAINE

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. Now garrisoned only by a caretaker. Sub-post of Fort Constitution, Newcastle, N. H.

TOWN—The post is a mile from Kittery, Maine, 2,000 population, and Portsmouth, N. H., is just across the river from Kittery.

TRANSPORTATION—There is no scheduled means of transportation between the post and town.

QUARTERS—There are no quarters, except an old frame building in which the caretaker lives.

For data relative to the vicinity see Fort Constitution, N. H.

FORT GETTY, RHODE ISLAND

FORT GREBLE, RHODE ISLAND

BRANCH—Coast Artillery, now garrisoned by small caretaking detachments.

TOWN—The posts are near Jamestown and five miles from Newport.

QUARTERS—There are no quarters of any kind.

For all other data see Fort Adams, of which these are sub-posts.

FORT HEATH, WINTHROP STATION, MASSACHUSETTS

BRANCH—A sub-post of Fort Banks. Coast Artillery with only a caretaking detachment in charge. It is one mile from Fort Banks.

QUARTERS—There are two old frame married N. C. O. sets. These are equipped with coal ranges and are heated by stoves.

For all other data see Fort Banks and Fort Andrews.

FORT PHILLIP KEARNEY, RHODE ISLAND

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. A sub-post of Fort Greble, which is a sub-post of Fort Adams. Occupied now by a caretaking detachment of Ordnance Department troops.

TOWN—The fort is a mile and a half from Saunderstown, R. I., population 750, it is seven miles from Newport.

QUARTERS—There are no quarters at this fort.

FORT LEVETT, PORTLAND, MAINE

BRANCH—Coast Artillery Corps. One company.

TOWN—Portland, Maine, is on the mainland three miles from the post. The post is on Cushings Island in Portland, Harbor.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—A government harbor boat makes three daily trips and five trips on Wednesdays and Saturdays. No charge. The Grand Trunk, the B. & M., and the Maine Central Railroads run into Portland. A civilian boat runs on schedule during the summer.

QUARTERS—There are four brick and one stone sets, rather old, modern, using coal ranges and heated by steam furnaces. No warrant officer quarters. There are four old brick sets for married N. C. Os.; coal ranges and stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post. There are no houses nearer than Portland.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Government boat carries children to schools in Portland. Excellent schools.

CHURCHES—Nearest churches are in Portland. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A nuisance. Must be kept on mainland.

For all other data regarding the vicinity see Fort McKinley, Maine.

REMARKS—The construction of this post was begun in 1898 and was completed in 1903. It was named in honor of Christopher Levett, who explored Portland harbor in 1623.

FORT LYON, PORTLAND, MAINE

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. Caretaking detail. Sub-post of Fort McKinley, which is only 500 yards away. Only one man on duty at Fort Lyon. The battery was placed in 1904.

QUARTERS—None.

For all other data see Fort McKinley on the same island.

FORT McKINLEY, PORTLAND, MAINE

BRANCH—Infantry; Coast Artillery caretakers. Two battalions of Infantry with auxiliary detachments.

TOWN—The post is on Great Hogg Island, four miles in the bay from Portland, Maine, a city of about 70,000 population. Fort Lyon is less than a half mile away and on the same island. Island now named Great Diamond.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Government harbor boat makes three daily trips between post and Portland, connecting with bus on post. A civilian boat makes six trips daily to the island during summer. Four trips daily in winter. T. B. & M., the Grand Trunk, and the Maine Central Railroads run into Portland.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 21 old brick sets, modernized, using coal ranges and steam furnaces.

(Bachelors)—There are eight one- and two-room suites in steam-heated buildings; mess in the same building.

(Warrant Officers)—None. Warrant officers are assigned to officers' sets.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 19 brick and frame sets, using coal ranges, modernized, some heated by stoves, others by furnace.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are no officers or warrant officers living off the post. Two married enlisted men live off the post. There are no houses or apartments or hotels nearer than Portland. Officers reporting in or otherwise transient live temporarily at officers' mess.

SCHOOLS—Post school for children to grammar grade on post. Older children go by harbor boat to Portland. Excellent schools.

CHURCHES—No churches nearer than Portland. Chaplain conducts services twice each month.

PRIVATE CAR—Almost a nuisance. Must be kept on mainland.

SERVANTS—Can be employed only at high wages because of the isolation.

MARKETS AND COMMISSARY—Commissary handles meats and vegetables. Portland has excellent stores.

HOTELS—Congress Square is good; the LaFayette and Falmouth are good and give Service rates, the latter is considered the Army hotel.

SPORTS—No course on island; the Country Club offers Service membership. No polo, but mounts are available. There are tennis courts on the post. On the mainland deer, bear and birds are

found in season. There is fine deep-sea fishing on the island. There is a small swimming beach on the island.

CLIMATE—Very cold winters to April; moderate summers.

CLOTHES—Wool all year.

REMARKS—Work of constructing Fort McKinley was begun in 1873, completed in 1893 and it was occupied in 1904. It is the headquarters of the Harbor Defenses of Portland.

FORT PREBLE, SOUTH PORTLAND, MAINE

BRANCH—One battery of Coast Artillery; one company of Infantry. (Sub-post of Fort Williams.)

TOWN—Portland, Maine, is two miles distant. The suburb called South Portland is the postoffice and for shopping and schools is the post town. Portland has a population of about 70,000.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—A harbor boat leaves Portland pier three times daily and returns. No charge. Ten minutes. Street cars run on city schedule. Ten cent fare; 25 minute trip. The B. & M., the Grand Trunk, and the Maine Central Railroads in Portland.

QUARTERS—There are four brick and one frame sets, two of these are single and three are double. They are modern, using No. 3 ranges and heated by steam furnaces.

(Bachelors)—Bachelor officers live when necessary in the Post Hospital, which has been made into excellent quarters.

(Warrant Officers)—Warrant officers are assigned to officers' quarters.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are four sets of frame, modernized quarters for married N. C. Os. These are equipped with No. 3 ranges and are heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally, with the present garrison, none of the personnel lives off the post. There are many cottages and rooms in the immediate vicinity of the post.

SCHOOLS—A wagonette carries children to and from the schools in South Portland. Schools both in South Portland and Portland are excellent.

CHURCHES—All denominations represented. No chaplain.

For all other data common to the vicinity see Fort McKinley, Maine.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn the year round.

FORT REVERE, HULL, MASSACHUSETTS

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. One battery post. About eight acres.

TOWN—The post is in the town of Hull. Quincy is 15 miles distant, but Boston is the actual post town for all purposes except schools. Nothing need be said about Boston. Twenty-five miles by land, 10 miles by boat.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Quarter-master boats in winter and Nantasket boats in summer. Good auto roads to Quincy. Nantasket Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad enters Hull.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are four old frame sets, all modernized, coal ranges and steam heated.

(Bachelors)—Bachelors live at the club.

(Warrant Officers)—Warrant officers are assigned when necessary to one of these sets.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are eight frame sets. Four of these are steam heated and four heat with stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—There are no officers, warrant officers or enlisted men living off the post, but if it becomes necessary, houses may be rented quite reasonably in Hull. Small hotels in Nantasket.

SCHOOLS—None on the post, but there is one of the best schools in the State just outside the gate. A very good bus system is operated by the town of Hull and Nantasket. Most children, however, walk from the post.

CHURCHES—The major denominations are represented in nearby towns.

PRIVATE CARS—Almost a necessity here. Shopping in Quincy.

HOTELS—None open in near towns during winter. Pemberton in summer.

SPORTS—No golf course near the post; no mounts; no tennis. Good sea fishing and the best of beaches.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Pleasantly warm June to September; very cold winters.

REMARKS—Fort Revere is now a sub-post of Fort Andrews, which see.

FORT RODMAN, NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

BRANCH—Coast Artillery, now garrisoned by a detachment of caretakers. One warrant officer and 20 men.

TOWN—The post is on the mainland, about four miles from New Bedford and about 20 miles from Boston. Streets cars and auto-buses run regularly between the post and the town. The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad enters New Bedford.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are four frame sets for married officers; these are equipped with coal ranges and steam furnaces.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are eight similar but smaller sets for married N. C. Os.

PRIVATE CARS—A convenience. Street cars pass the post every 10 minutes.

SERVANTS—Not available except at very high wages.

HOTELS—The New Bedford Hotel is the best.

ROADS—Excellent macadam or paved roads in all directions.

CLIMATE—Four seasons; extremely cold winters; cool or moderate summers.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn throughout the year.

For all other data see Fort Adams.

REMARKS—Prior to 1917 this post had been commanded by a captain. Since then it had been in charge of a warrant officer.

FORT RUCKMAN, NAHANT, MASSACHUSETTS

BRANCH—Coast Artillery post, now in charge of a N. C. O. and caretaking detachment.

TOWN—The post is located in the summer colony of Nahant and a town of about 1,600 population. Lynn, Mass., is three miles distant.

QUARTERS—There are no quarters. The cantonments which were built during the war have been razed and there is now only one building in which the caretaker is quartered.

HOTELS—The Relay House is the only hotel open all winter. There are a great many good, but high-priced summer hotels.

HISTORY—Fort Ruckman was established in 1921. It is used as a secondary station for the batteries of Fort Banks and Fort Heath. It was named in honor of Major General Ruckman, who was in command of the 1st Corps Area at the time of his death.

SPRINGFIELD ARMORY, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

BRANCH—Ordnance Department.

TOWN—In the city of Springfield, 142,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION—City street care service to the gate. Auto-buses.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are six old brick sets, equipped with gas ranges and steam heated.

(Bachelors)—A married set is used as bachelor quarters.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are six old brick sets, equipped with gas ranges and steam heated.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Usually there are two officers and one warrant officer living off the post through lack of quarters. There are plenty of houses, apartments and hotels within a few minutes of the post.

SCHOOLS—A Dodge bus carries children to and from the local schools, which are excellent.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience.

SERVANTS—Good white servants are employable at rather high wages.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING. The post is within a large city.

HOTELS—There is no particular Army hotel, but several first-class ones.

ROADS—All roads are excellent in this vicinity, mostly concrete.

SPORTS—There are two good golf clubs offering membership to officers. There are two good tennis courts on the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Very cold winters, mild summers.

CLOTHES—Civilian clothing is worn.

REMARKS—This armory is one of the six major manufacturing armories maintained by the Ordnance Department; this is where the Springfield Rifle, Cal. 30, Model 1903 is made. The armory was established by Act of Congress on April 2, 1794, and has been in constant operation since that date. It has manufactured all of the rifles and muskets used by the United States Armies in the War of 1812, the Mexican War, the Civil War, the Spanish-American War, and the first contingent of troops of the World War.

FORT STANDISH, LOVELL'S ISLAND, BOSTON,
MASSACHUSETTS

BRANCH—Coast Artillery, now garrisoned by small caretaking detachment. A sub-post of Fort Strong.

TOWN—The island is seven miles from Boston.

QUARTERS—There are no quarters except an old building in which the caretaker lives.

For all other data see Fort Andrews, Fort Banks or Fort Strong.

FORT STRONG, LONG ISLAND, BOSTON,
MASSACHUSETTS

BRANCH—Coast Artillery post now garrisoned by a battalion of Infantry. Recruit Depot of the 1st Corps Area; School for Bakers and Cooks. Coast Artillery caretaking detachment.

TOWN—The island is five miles from Boston.

TRANSPORTATION—The government harbor boat makes three trips daily to and from the island. Last boat at 11.45 p. m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 13 sets, one of these is a single brick set, the others are in two-apartment buildings of brick. Each set has its own furnace and is equipped with a coal range. (Bachelors)—One of the brick apartments furnishes six suites of two rooms.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 13 brick and five frame sets, the latter are old temporary buildings heated by stoves; the former are newer and are equipped with furnaces and coal ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—There is a post school for children of the primary grades. Older children go to the Boston schools by boat. No bus system required.

PRIVATE CAR—A nuisance except in summer when the troops go to Camp Devens from June until September. Cannot be brought to the island.

For all other data see Fort Andrews and Fort Banks.

FORT WARREN, BOSTON HARBOR, MASSACHUSETTS

BRANCH—Coast Artillery post now garrisoned by two companies of Infantry and regimental headquarters. The island is 55 acres in area.

TOWN—The island is seven miles from Boston. A government harbor boat makes three daily trips from the island to Boston, touching also at Forts Strong, Standish, Warren, Andrews and Revere. The boat docks at the Army Base in Boston.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are seven sets (three frame and four brick) all rather old, but very comfortable and beautifully located outside the granite casemate along the shore. These are equipped with coal ranges and are steam heated.

(Bachelors)—No designated set; usually are quartered in married set.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 16 (four brick and 12 stone), these are within the casemate, are very comfortable, equipped with coal ranges and stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post. There are no accommodations for transients.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Government boat takes children to Hull. It is then a 20-minute walk to school. High schools in Boston.

PRIVATE CAR—A nuisance. Must be kept in Boston or Hull.

SERVANTS—Not available except at prohibitive wages.

For all other data see Fort Andrews or Fort Strong.

HISTORY—Fort Warren was completed about 1850 and was garrisoned by Coast Artillery from then until 1922. The post is named in honor of a Doctor Warren who was killed in the defense of Boston during the Revolutionary War.

WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN,
MASSACHUSETTS

BRANCH—Ordnance Department. Fifty officers and men.

TOWN—The post is in the city of Watertown, 25,000 population; it is five miles from Boston, 800,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION—Motor buses, street cars and trains connect the arsenal with Boston. One or the other is available at almost any time.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are four sets; these are old brick buildings, equipped with coal ranges and heated by steam central heating plants.

(Bachelors)—There is a building containing six suites.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are four brick and frame sets, equipped with coal ranges and steam heated.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Usually there are 20 officers, one warrant officer and one married N. C. O. living off the post for lack of quarters. The officers are usually student officers attending the Ordnance School. There are many rooming houses, apartments and houses within a few minutes of the arsenal.

SCHOOLS—A post bus carries the children to and from the local schools, which are excellent.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CARS—A great convenience, but not necessary.

SERVANTS—Can be employed. Wages average \$12.00 per week.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Local markets are near the post. Boston is only a half hour away.

HOTELS—The Buckminster is the Army hotel and gives 25 per cent. discount to Army.

SPORTS—The Oakley Country Club is near the post and offers membership to officers. There are good tennis courts for both officers and men. There is a good salt-water beach within 10 miles of the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Very cold winters and moderate summers.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn all the year round.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The Arsenal was established by Captain Talcott, O. D., in 1816, and has been continuously in service since that time. Some of the buildings built at that time, 1816, are still in use.

FORT WILLIAMS, CAPE COTTAGE, MAINE

BRANCH—A Coast Artillery post, garrisoned by a battalion of Infantry.

TOWN—The post is four miles from Portland, Maine, 70,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION—City street cars run to the post. The Boston and Maine, and the Maine Central Railroads enter Portland.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 15 new brick sets, equipped with coal ranges and steam heated.

(Bachelors)—There are 15 two-room suites.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 19 brick and frame sets, equipped with coal ranges and steam heated.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Usually there are about 18 married enlisted men living off the post through lack of quarters. There are no hotels nearer than Portland. Houses may be rented within a few minutes of the gate.

SCHOOLS—School children are carried to and from Portland schools by mule-drawn wagons. Schools are excellent.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience.

SERVANTS—May be employed at from \$10.00 to \$15.00 per week. For other data pertinent to the vicinity see Fort McKinley and Preble.

SECOND CORPS AREA

DELAWARE ORDNANCE RESERVE DEPOT, PEDRICK-TOWN, NEW JERSEY

BRANCH—Ordnance Department. Two officers, 60 men and five civilians.

TOWN—The depot is two miles from Penns Grove, N. J., a town of 5,000 population; it is five miles from Wilmington, Del., and 30 miles from Philadelphia, Pa.

TRANSPORTATION—A bus runs on schedule from Penns Grove to the depot. The West Jersey and Seashore Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad enters post town.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are two old frame sets, equipped with coal ranges and hot-air furnaces.

(Warrant Officers—There is one set similar to those for officers.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are nine sets similar in type to those for officers.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post. There are no accommodations for transients on the post. Nearest houses or hotels are in Wilmington.

SCHOOLS—A government bus carries children to and from schools in Wilmington, which are very good.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. Post is small and bus service is good.

SERVANTS—None available except at very high wages.

HOTELS—The Sicklers at Penns Grove is the best.

TAXIS—All charge 50 cents from downtown to the post.

ROADS—There are excellent concrete roads in the vicinity.

SPORTS—The DuPont Golf Club offers membership to officers. There is an excellent bathing beach near the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons; cold, snowy winters; hot summers.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter; cotton in summer.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY

BRANCH—Infantry with Medical, Quartermaster and Ordnance Units. (Summer Training Camp.) Permanent, one company.

TOWN—Wrightstown, N. J., is the postoffice, but it is just a village. Mount Holly, N. J., is 12 miles away on a good road. Trenton and Camden, N. J., and Philadelphia are all within 50 miles. Pennsylvania Lines (P. & A.) run two trains daily. Pemberton, N. J., is six miles from camp.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWNS—There is no regular means of communication between the post and Mount Holly or Wrightstown, that is, there is no trolley or bus system.

QUARTERS—There are actually no quarters for either officers, warrant officers or married N. C. Os., so designated. There are six old frame buildings in which officers are assigned to live, and these can be made quite comfortable. None at all are assigned to warrant officers. Ten converted cantonment buildings serve as quarters for married N. C. Os.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Except during the training season there are no officers on commutation status, and during the training season most officers leave their families at home. The only hotels or apartments are in Pemberton, six miles from camp.

SCHOOLS—Nearest school is at Pemberton, six miles. Bus takes children at 8.15 and calls for them at 2.30. Pemberton High School is also the nearest high school.

CHURCHES—The Methodist Church at Wrightstown, and the Presbyterian, Baptist, Episcopalian, and Catholic Churches in nearby villages.

PRIVATE CARS—A car is practically a necessity because of the isolation.

SERVANTS—Impossible to hire and retain servants except by paying extraordinary wages.

MARKETS—Stores of limited stock in Mt. Holly. A small store handling meats and vegetables on the post. No shopping district nearer than Trenton or Camden.

HOTELS—Nearest good hotels are in Trenton, 18 miles.

TAXIS—Private cars for hire in Wrightstown give special rates.

ROADS—Good concrete and gravel highways in all directions.

SPORTS—There are no golf course or tennis courts within reach. No mounts available. Hunting: The hunting is fairly good; birds, rabbits and deer. Fishing: Fair fishing—fresh water. Swimming: At Brown's Mills, five miles away there is a clear lake.

CLIMATE—Summers very hot; falls pleasant; winters damp and cold; springs damp and chilling. Average high temperature 80; low 28.

CLOTHES—Wool for eight months; khaki in summer; blouses at night.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The war-time buildings are being salvaged (1925) and hereafter the Summer Training Camps will be under canvas. The famous 1st Division uses Camp Dix as its training camp every summer. At other times the camp is garrisoned by a salvaging and caretaking detachment. The tent camp will not be fully a fact until 1927. After the summer of 1926 the Infantry detachments will be entirely withdrawn, leaving only the caretakers.

Camp Dix is one of the largest of the Army's reservations, comprising 7,500 acres. The camp is named after Gen. John Adams Dix of Civil War fame. During the summer of 1918 more than 70,000 were in training there at one time. Parts of the 78th, or Lightning Division, the whole of the 87th, or Acorn Division, and the 34th, or Sandstorm Division, were trained there and forwarded to France. In 1920 the camp became the home of the 1st Division.

During the the summer a Hostess House is provided for visitors. Meals are served. A motion picture theater runs a nightly show.

Camp Dix became a military reservation on June 1, 1917.

FORT DUPONT, DELAWARE CITY, DELAWARE

BRANCH—Headquarters Coast Defenses of the Delaware; one regiment of Engineers; one battery of Coast Artillery.

TOWN—The post adjoins Delaware City and is 16 miles by road from Wilmington, Del.

TRANSPORTATION—There are three daily trains to Newark, Del., there connecting with the main lines. There is street car service to Wilmington from 7 a. m. until midnight.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 14 sets, four of which are in an apartment, all equipped with coal ranges and steam heated.

(Bachelors)—There are four two-room suites.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—There is a good grade school at Delaware City, but a better one at St. Georges, four miles away.

PRIVATE CAR—A great convenience.

SERVANTS—Cheap colored help may be employed. There are quarters.

HOTELS—The Robinson House is the best.

ROADS—Roads are good in this vicinity.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Moderate winters, but damp until late spring; hot summers.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn for six months; cotton for six months.

REMARKS—This post was first occupied in 1864. These old guns were dismounted in 1897, and in 1907 the post was occupied by engineers.

FORT HAMILTON, NEW YORK

BRANCH—Originally a Coast Artillery post, now garrisoned by a battalion of Infantry. The Discharge and Casual Depot is located here, the troops of the battalion being quartered in the permanent brick barracks and the Casuals in the temporary frame barracks. There is a Cooks and Bakers School, and an Animal Transportation School.

TOWN—The post gate is at 99th Street and Fort Hamilton Parkway in the Borough of Brooklyn; it is 30 minutes from Times Square by subway and about one hour by taxi or car.

TRANSPORTATION—The subway is the quickest, cheapest and best; its terminus is at 95th Street. Surface street cars run within a short block of the gate. Taxi fare is the cheapest in the world, but slow compared to the subway. Taxis will take your family and your trunks from the docks to the post for \$1.50 and from the Manhattan stations for \$3.80.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 28 sets in large frame buildings, a few of which are single, but most of which are double; these are old, but comfortable, equipped with both coal and gas ranges. In addition there is a brick sextet; these are new and are equipped with coal and gas ranges. All quarters are furnace heated.

(Bachelors)—There are eight large, two-room suites with bath in the Officers' Club building.

(Warrant Officers)—There are six brick sets, equipped with coal ranges and furnaces.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 14 rather old, frame, tar-paper covered sets; these are not good in appearance, but are very comfortable; equipped with coal ranges and heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Until 1927 it was necessary for eight or more officers to live off the post; it is now unusual for any to have to live off the post. There are plenty of apartments and houses within a few minutes' walk of the gate.

SCHOOLS—There are two public schools within easy walking distance of the post; there is also a very good Catholic School just outside the gate. The Polytechnic School for Boys (private), is three blocks from the post.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. There is a post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience, not at all necessary.

SERVANTS—Hard to employ and harder to pay.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Local stores deliver. Half an hour from Manhattan.

HOTELS—The McAlpin and the Astor are considered Service hotels and give 25 per cent. reduction to officers; the Martinique, the 44th Street, and the Waldorf also give reductions. (See Fort Jay.)

TAXIS—The cheapest in the world. (All metered lines the same.)

ROADS—The post is in the heart of the city. All roads are paved, but nearly always congested.

SPORTS—The post tries to keep up a small four-hole golf course. There are two excellent tennis courts on the post. There are beaches near the post, but the water is so dirty and crowded that they are not used by the post personnel.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Very cold winters; wet springs; cool summers.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn practically all year; during the summer, without blouse when on duty. Whites may be worn off duty.

FORT HANCOCK, HIGHLANDS, NEW JERSEY

BRANCH—Coast Artillery and Engineers. Six hundred fifty men and officers.

TOWN—The post is located on the end of Sandy Hook at the entrance of the outer New York harbor. It is six miles from Highlands, N. J., and 13 miles from Red Banks, N. J., 50,000 population. It is within a day's visit of New York City.

TRANSPORTATION—The Sandy Hook Railroad and auto buses run from the post to the towns and beach resorts along the Jersey coast, and on Wednesdays and Saturdays there is a government boat running to Governor's Island, three minutes from the Battery, New York City.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 20 sets; 18 are brick, individual quarters and there are two frame sets. They are all old, equipped with coal ranges and are steam heated.

(Bachelors)—A brick building contains six suites; five suites in Club.

(Warrant Officers)—There are two old frame sets, using coal ranges and are steam heated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are sufficient frame sets for the first three grades who are married.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—There are no officers, but eleven warrant officers and a few married enlisted men living off the post for want of quarters. Officers reporting in or otherwise transient may live temporarily at the Officers' Club. There are houses or apartments or summer cottages within a half hour of the post if you have a car.

SCHOOLS—There is a post school up and including the 6th grade. A bus carries children to Highlands.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented in the nearby towns. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. Other transportation facilities are inadequate.

SERVANTS—Are not available except at very high wages.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—No markets or stores on the post, but local stores will deliver. Shopping in Red Bank, Long Branch or New York.

Hotels, Taxis—(See Fort Jay, Governor's Island.)

ROADS—The roads are good. The main road is of concrete.

SPORTS—There is a good golf course near the post. There are good tennis courts for both enlisted men and officers. There is good

fresh- and salt-water fishing near the post. There are several excellent ocean beaches near the post.

CLIMATE—Very cold and damp during winters; warm with breezes in summer.

CLOTHES—Wool for eight months; cotton for four months.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Sandy Hook as a defensive position dates back to 1609. The present fortifications were built in 1890.

FORT JAY, GOVERNORS ISLAND, NEW YORK

BRANCH—Infantry (two battalions), with auxiliary detachments. About 1,000. Headquarters, Second Corps Area. U. S. Disciplinary Barracks (Castle William). Recruiting Publicity Bureau. Signal Corps Procurement District of New York.

TOWN—New York City. Officers line is five minutes from the boat running every half hour; the boat goes to the Battery in four minutes; subway to Times Square in 10 minutes.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 27 quarters for married officers. These are in two-family brick sets and five-room apartments. All are modernized, equipped with army ranges and steam furnaces.

(Bachelors)—There are 20 two-room sets in a large modern building.

(Warrant Officers)—There is one so designated. It is an old frame set.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 40 old frame, converted barracks. These are semi-modernized, using coal ranges and heated by stoves.

(The above enumerated quarters do not include those assigned to the Corps Area Headquarters and the Disciplinary Barracks.)

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the Fort Jay personnel live off the post. Officers reporting in or otherwise transient usually live at the Hostess House on the island unless they have a lot of money. Fifty cents per bed per night and the mess is a few steps away.

SCHOOLS—No post school. A bus takes children to the boat and from there to the various schools. Many island children go to the Staten Island schools by ferry because these are not so congested. Most of the primary grades are so crowded that each child goes only a half day.

CHURCHES—Trinity has a splendid chapel on the island. The personnel has easy access to all of the city's churches. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly services.

PRIVATE CAR—Practically a nuisance. Island is very small. Garage space is limited and streets about the Battery are congested.

SERVANTS—Very hard to get and harder to pay. Parole prisoners may often be secured from Castle William.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Post Exchange handles fresh groceries.

HOTELS—The McAlpin, the Astor and the Waldorf all give 25 per cent. reduction, if you show that you are on active service.

TAXIS—The taxi service in New York is the cheapest in the world. But if you are in a hurry take the subway.

SPORT—Golf: There is a very good, sporty course on the island. Some of the hazards are deep moats, and buildings. Polo and mounts: There is a post polo team and mounts are available. Tennis: There are excellent courts for both officers and men. Fishing: Deep-sea fishing near the island. Swimming: Many fine beaches for a five-cent car fare.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Cold winters; cool summers.

CLOTHES—Cotton in the summer and wool in the winter.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—This island was set aside in 1698 by Royal Decree as "The Denizen of His Majesty's Fort of New York, for the benefit of His Majesty's Governors." It thereafter became known as The Governor's Island. Until 1782 the British Governor held the island as a prerequisite of his office. In 1921 Field Marshal Lord Grenfel, Colonel of the Royal Rifles presented, in the name of that organization, the ancient regimental colors of the regiment and it was installed in the Post Chapel. This was because this regiment garrisoned this post many years prior and during the Revolutionary War.

Fort Jay was completed in practically its present state in 1810, Castle William being finished by 1811, and the South Battery, now used as the Officers' Club, was completed in 1813.

Fort Jay calls itself: "Across the street from Broadway."

MADISON BARRACKS, SACKETTS HARBOR, NEW YORK

BRANCH—One battalion of Infantry and one battalion of Field Artillery.

TOWN—The post adjoins the village of Sacketts Harbor, 800 population, but Watertown, N. Y., 11 miles away is the actual post town. Watertown has a population of about 35,000.

TRANSPORTATION—Short walk to Sacketts Harbor. There is frequent auto-bus service to Watertown and there is one daily train each way on the New York Central Railroad. Round-trip fare on bus is 75 cents.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 22 sets, six of brick and 16 of stone. These are all equipped with coal ranges and either steam or hot-water furnaces.

(Bachelors)—There are sufficient two-room suites. More are being built (1926).

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated. Are assigned to officers' quarters when available.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 12 frame and brick sets equipped with coal ranges and stoves. (A few have furnaces.)

(Note)—Additional quarters and barracks will be completed by the fall of 1926 to take care of the battalion of Infantry expected to be transferred to this post from Fort Porter.)

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—No officers or warrant officers, but about five married N. C. Os. find it necessary to live off the post. There are a few good houses in Sacketts Harbor. Rent is very reasonable.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Animal-drawn bus carries children to and from schools in Sacketts Harbor.

CHURCHES—The major denominations are represented in Sacketts Harbor; all are represented in Watertown. The post chaplain conducts regular services.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience, almost a necessity. Banking and shopping must be handled in Watertown, 11 miles away.

SERVANTS—Good ones are not available.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—No post store. Local stores are high, but Watertown markets are good and reasonable.

HOTELS—None in Sacketts Harbor. The Woodruff Hotel in Watertown is the best and it offers Service rates.

ROADS—There are good macadam and concrete roads in the vicinity.

SPORTS—There is no golf club nearer than Watertown; the Country Club there offers special rates to officers. There is a polo team

on the post and mounts are always available. There are good tennis courts on the post. Hunting is good: Deer, duck and pheasant are found. There is good river fishing: Trout and bass are caught.

CLIMATE—Very cold in winter; moderate in summer. Four seasons.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn the year round.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Madison Barracks, one of the Army's oldest stations, was founded during the War of 1812 on the site of the Battle of Sacketts Harbor. It has been a post continuously since that time, having been an Infantry, a Field Artillery, and Recruit and Training post at different periods. It is situated at the point where Black River empties into Lake Ontario. It was named in honor of President Madison. During the fall of 1926 the troops formerly stationed at Fort Porter, N. Y., were transferred to Madison Barracks.

FORT MICHIE, NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. One battery post. Now garrisoned by a small caretaking detachment from Fort H. G. Wright, of which this post is a sub-post.

TOWN—The post is on Michie Island, about 11 miles from New London, Conn., and 45 minutes from Fort H. G. Wright. A government boat connects with New London and the parent post.

QUARTERS—There are four old brick sets for married officers, modernized, equipped with No. 3 ranges and steam furnaces. There are two old frame sets for married N. C. Os.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—No officers at this post now. Nearest rental accommodations are at New London.

PRIVATE CARS—A nuisance. A small island.

For all other data see Fort H. G. Wright.

MILLER FIELD, STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK

BRANCH—Two companies of Infantry. One Ordnance company. One Tank company. (Part of the Aerial Harbor Defense.)

TOWN—Located on the southern shore of Staten Island in New York harbor. The field adjoins New Dorp, a town of 2,000 population. It is eight miles from St. George. Twenty-five minutes from New York City.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—The Staten Island Rapid Transit and city trolleys run trains to St. George every few minutes, where a ferry crosses to South Ferry at Whitehall Street, Battery, New York.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 18 new brick and stucco sets, all modern, equipped with gas ranges and hot-air furnaces.

(Bachelors)—The bachelor quarters contain 18 suites, but part of these are usually occupied by married officers.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated. Assigned to officers' sets.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 10 apartments in new stucco buildings. These are equipped with gas ranges and hot-air furnaces.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—No post school. No bus system required as children can walk to the New Dorp schools in a few minutes.

CHURCHES—There are only four churches in the town. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. Trolleys are slow. Much wanted in summer.

SERVANTS—May be secured, but hard to keep. Wages are rather high.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Nearest good stores at Stapleton, seven miles. All shopping is done in New York City.

SPORTS—There is a fairly good golf course adjoining the post and the Richmond County Club invites officers to membership. There is a tennis court on the post for officers.

For all other data see Fort Wadsworth on Staten Island.

MITCHELL FIELD, HEMPSTEAD, LONG ISLAND,
NEW YORK

BRANCH—Air Service, with detachments of the Quartermaster and Signal Corps, and Medical and Finance Departments. Four hundred forty-two acres.

TOWN—Hempstead, Long Island, N. Y., the post town, is a city of about 7,000 and is three miles from the post. New York is 22 miles distant.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—The Post Exchange operates a good bus schedule to Hempstead; round trip fare 20 cents. From Hempstead a trolley runs to Jamaica, where you take either the Long Island Railroad or subway to New York. Take a Long Island train at the Pennsylvania station and go to Garden City. Forty trains per day.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 56 old frame sets of the temporary type, semi-modern, poor condition, equipped with coal ranges and heated steam central heating plants.

(Bachelors)—Bachelors live at the Officers' Club, where there are always plenty of two- and three-room suites.

(Warrant Officers)—There are two sets of the same type as those for married officers.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 37 sets of the same type buildings as those for officers, only in poorer condition.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post. There are no accommodations for transients nearer than Hempstead.

SCHOOLS—No post school. The Post Exchange bus takes children to and from the Hempstead schools without expense to the parents. Good schools.

CHURCHES—Major denominations are represented in the post town. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. Not necessary.

SERVANTS—Fairly good servants may be hired either at Hempstead or in New York. Wages average \$50.00 per month with found.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Local stores deliver. Stores in Hempstead are good, but New York is within easy shopping distance.

HOTELS—No hotels in Hempstead. The Astor and the McAlpin in New York give 25 per cent. reduction to the Service. The Hostess House on Governors Island is an excellent place for transients to live for a few days. Rates are 50 cents per bed per day; meals at the Club nearby. It will save you a lot of money to go there.

ROADS—Excellent concrete roads on Long Island.

GOLF—The Salisbury Golf Course near the post permits officers to play for green fees. Excellent course. Six months play per year.

SPORTS—Tennis: There is one court for officers. Hunting and fishing: Ducks and geese are plentiful in season. There is excellent sea fishing off the post. There are excellent beaches within seven miles of the post. Free buses to beach during the summer.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Very cold winters; rather warm summers.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter; wool with shirts in summer.

REMARKS—Field is named in honor of Maj. John Purroy Mitchell, Air Service and formerly Mayor of New York. The post adjoins Meadowbrook Park.

FORT MONMOUTH, OCEANPORT, NEW JERSEY

(Camp Alfred Vail)

BRANCH—Signal Corps. One hundred and three officers and 750 men. Signal Corps School.

TOWN—Red Bank, N. J., is four miles from the post. It is a city of 13,000 population. Long Branch is eight miles from the post, a city of 16,000. Oceanport is less than a mile from the post. Fort Monmouth is located near the shore of lower New York Harbor and on a clear day the city of New York can easily be seen.

TRANSPORTATION—The N. Y. & L. B., the Pennsylvania, and the N. Y. Central Railroads run through Fort Monmouth. There are almost hourly trains to New York via Perth Amboy. Buses to Red Bank, fare 10 cents each way.

QUARTERS—There are quarters for only a part of the permanent personnel. Plans are under way now for more quarters. At present there are five frame sets, modernized, using coal ranges and heated by Arcola heaters. There are no quarters for warrant officers. There are two old frame sets designated as married N. C. Os. sets. These are modernized, using coal ranges and Arcola heaters.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are 70 officers and 25 married N. C. Os. who live off the post on rental allowance. These live in the town of Oceanport (one-half mile), Eatontown (two miles), Little Silver (one and one-half miles), Long Branch (eight miles), and Red Bank (four miles). All of these are within a half hour of the post, if you have a car. Rents are reported as reasonable.

SCHOOLS—Primary and grammar schools in Oceanport within walking distance. High schools in Red Bank; buses run every half hour, 10 cent fare.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented in nearby towns. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity, unless you live on the post or in Oceanport or Eatontown. Good paved roads everywhere.

SERVANTS—Good colored help may be secured at an average wage of \$12.00 per week. Usually the servants do not sleep at the quarters.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Excellent farms nearby. Stores in neighboring towns deliver. New York City is within shopping distance.

HOTELS—The Garfield-Grant in Long Branch and The Globe in Red Bank are best.

TAXIS—The E. W. Worthley taxis and Layton's taxis charge 35 cents per mile.

SPORTS—The Norwood Golf Club, two miles away, offers service membership. The post supports a good polo team; mounts are available. There are no tennis courts at present. Hunting is very good: Deer, water fowl, quail and pheasants are found. There is excellent deep-sea fishing off the post, and some river fishing nearby. There is a fine ocean beach at Long Branch.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Not so cold or hot as the latitude would indicate.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter and cotton in summer.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—This post was originally established in 1917 on the site of the Monmouth Race Track as a Signal Corps Training Camp, Radio Laboratory and Aviation Field, and was called Monmouth Park. The name was later changed to Camp Alfred Vail. On August 6, 1925, the camp was announced as a permanent post and called Fort Monmouth. It is now the Army Signal School and is one of the best schools of its kind in the world.

FORT MOTT, NEW JERSEY

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. Part of the Harbor Defenses of the Delaware. Now garrisoned only by caretaking detachment of 10 men.

TOWN—The post is seven miles from Salem, N. J. Street cars run to a point about three miles from the post. Salem is a city of 10,000 people.

QUARTERS—There are seven old frame sets for married officers; these are equipped with coal ranges and steam furnaces. There are six old frame sets for married enlisted personnel.

For all other data see Fort DuPont.

NEW YORK DISTRICT ORDNANCE OFFICE, 39 WHITE-
HALL STREET, NEW YORK

BRANCH—Ordnance Department; two officers and office force.

TOWN—Just off Battery Place, New York City.

REMARKS—This is simply a Plans and Training office. It is in the Army Building.

For all other data see Fort Jay, Governors Island, N. Y.

(Officers transient in New York may live temporarily at the Hostess House on Governors Island at 50 cents per bed per night. Very good quarters, only a half hour from 42nd and Broadway. Meals may be taken at the Officers' Club near the Hostess House.)

FORT NIAGARA, YOUNGSTOWN, NEW YORK

BRANCH—Six companies of Infantry. Two hundred eighty-eight acres.

TOWN—The post is near Youngstown, a small village. It is 11 miles from Niagara Falls, 60,000 population, and this city is considered the post town. Buffalo is 36 miles distant.

TRANSPORTATION—The Niagara Gorge Electric Railroad and a motor bus system furnish adequate transportation.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 18 sets—12 frame and six brick. All are old but modernized, equipped with coal ranges and heated with hard-coal furnaces.

(Bachelors)—There are six two-room suites in the Officers' Club.
(Warrant Officers)—None designated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 10 old frame sets, seven of which are modernized. All use coal ranges, with hot-water heaters and stoves for heating.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—Post buses carry children to and from the Youngstown schools, which are very good and fully accredited.

CHURCHES—The major denominations are represented. The post chaplain conducts regular Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. Garage space on post for 14 cars.

SERVANTS—Practically impossible to obtain servants.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—There are good markets close to the post. Shopping facilities are only fair. Buffalo is the nearest large city.

HOTELS—The Eldorado in Youngstown is the best in that town.

ROADS—There are excellent concrete and brick roads in the vicinity.

SPORTS—The Lewiston Heights Country Club, seven miles from post, has an excellent course, and offers Service membership. Mounts are available. There are good tennis courts for both officers and men. Fishing is good: Black bass, perch and pike are caught. There is a good beach a mile from the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Very cold winters; mild summers.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn all year.

REMARKS—The site of Fort Niagara was selected as a fort by La Salle in 1669, and for 150 years thereafter was fought over by the French, the British and the Americans. It became an American post in 1815 and has been occupied as such ever since. This fort was held by the British for thirteen years after peace had been declared after the Revolutionary War. It was again captured by the British in 1812. Early names for the fort were: "Conti" and "De Nouvelle." It has been commanded by De Vaudreil and De Nouvelle of the French Army, and by Sir William Johnson and Colonel Smith of the British Army.

FORT ONTARIO, OSWEGO, NEW YORK

BRANCH—One battalion of Infantry.

TOWN—The post is about seven minutes' walk from the heart of the city of Oswego, 37,000 population. Syracuse is within visiting distance by car.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 13 new brick sets for married officers—six double sets and one single. These are equipped with coal ranges and steam furnaces.

(Bachelors)—Bachelor officers live in a large brick building, where there are ample two- and three-room suites.

(Warrant Officers)—Warrant officers are assigned to the better N. C. O. quarters.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are four new brick sets and 12 frame cantonment-type sets for married N. C. Os. These are equipped with coal ranges and are heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post. There are no accommodations on the post for transients.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Animal-drawn ambulance carries all children to and from local schools. Oswego schools are excellent.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A luxury. Not necessary at all.

SERVANTS—Good ones are not available and wages are high.

MARKETS—City stores near the post deliver twice daily.

HOTELS—The Pontiac is the Army hotel. The Adams House is first class.

TAXIS—None with register.

ROADS—Roads in vicinity are excellent; concrete and Tarvia.

SPORTS—The Oswego Country Club has a good 18-hole course near the post and invites officers to join. There is no polo team, but mounts are available. Hunting and fishing are good within 50 miles: Deer, pheasant and rabbits are found; bass, muskalunge and pike are caught in the streams and lakes.

CLIMATE—Four seasons; cold winters; moderate summers.

CLOTHES—Wool with blouses for eight months; four months, shirts and hats.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort Ontario was built at its present site by the English under Governor Shirley in 1755. It was captured by the French under Marquis De Montcalm in 1756; rebuilt by the English under Lord Amherst in 1759, destroyed by

the Americans in or about 1780, was again rebuilt by the English in 1792 and surrendered to the Americans in 1796, it being the last post evacuated by the English after the Revolution. During the War of 1812 the fort was captured and destroyed by an English fleet under Admiral Yee. It was rebuilt of timbers in 1839 and then of stone and concrete in 1863. During this construction only a small part of the reservation was used. In 1903 the property was again improved; the "Old Fort" was abandoned and new buildings of brick were built. In 1925 three buildings of the "Old Fort" were renovated to provide one double set of officers' quarters, one set of bachelor quarters, and an Officers' Club. This work was completed in June, 1926.

PICATINNY ARSENAL, DOVER, NEW JERSEY

BRANCH—Ordnance Department. One thousand six hundred fifteen acres.

TOWN—The arsenal is five miles from Dover, 10,000 population, and seventeen miles from Morristown, N. J., 12,000 population, and 39 miles from New York City.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Private car and railroad. There are hourly trains to and from New York on the D. L. & W. Railroad. Taxis to Dover or Morristown. The D. L. & W. and the C. Railroad of New Jersey are the railroads.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are two stone, two brick and six frame quarters for married officers; all modern, hard-coal ranges and hot-water heating systems.

(Warrant Officers)—There are no quarters for warrant officers.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are three old frame sets for married N. C. Os.; these are modernized, using hard-coal ranges; one is heated by hot-water furnace and two by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally it is necessary for two officers to live off the post. These live in or near Dover and cannot get to the post within a half hour if they have private cars.

SCHOOLS—An auto bus takes children to and from the schools in Dover.

CHURCHES—No churches nearer than Dover. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. No scheduled transportation.

SERVANTS—Hard to get and harder to keep. High wages necessary.

MARKET AND SHOPPING—No stores nearer than Dover, five miles. Shopping is usually done in New York City.

HOTELS—The Mansion House in Dover is the best.

SPORTS—A good golf course on the post, the Picatinny Arsenal Golf Club. No polo or mounts. There are two good tennis courts on the post. Very good hunting: Pheasants and deer are found. Fishing is excellent: Bass and pickerel are caught in great numbers. There is a good lake on the post; good swimming.

CLIMATE—Very cold winters; hot in summer with cool nights.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter, spring and fall; cotton in summer.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Picatinny is one of the most desirable of all of the Ordnance stations. The quarters are especially good. This arsenal was originally the U. S. Powder Depot and the Picatinny Powder Depot. The depot was established in 1881, and in 1891 a part of the reserve was deeded to the Navy Department and today the Lake Denmark Naval Depot adjoins Picatinny. Smokeless powder was the main output up to and during the World War. It is now an experimental station for developing ammunition and manufactures smokeless powder, high explosives, aircraft bombs and shells. Military pyrotechnics are developed and manufactured here.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS, NEW YORK

BRANCH—One regiment of Infantry. (In the summer there are R. O. T. C. and C. M. T. C. training camps.)

TOWN—The post is less than a mile from the center of Plattsburg, a town of 11,000 population. Albany is 160 miles south; Montreal is 73 miles north; the Canadian border is 23 miles north; Burlington, Vt., is just across Lake Champlain.

TRANSPORTATION—Street cars run into the reservation. The Delaware and Hudson Railroad runs into Plattsburg.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 32 brick sets on the post, all equipped with both coal and gas ranges, and steam heated.

(Bachelors)—There are good two-room suites for eight officers in the Club.

(Warrant Officers)—There are four old stone sets, modernized, equipped with coal ranges, and steam heated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 10 stone sets, six brick sets and two frame sets, all modernized, equipped with coal ranges, and steam heated.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are three officers living off the post for lack of quarters. In the summer officers who bring their families here have no difficulty in renting cottages or

houses. The cottages on the lake are fine, but the rent is very high; apartments or houses up town are reasonable. Officers without families live in tents at the post.

SCHOOLS—There are good public and parochial schools near the post. Buses carry the children to and from the schools; sleds are used in winter.

CHURCHES—All major denominations are represented. The post chaplain conducts regular services.

PRIVATE CAR—A great convenience. May be used during the ordinary winter, though most people store their cars in December.

SERVANTS—Rather good help may be employed at about \$30.00 per month.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Post Exchange handles fresh meats and vegetables. Local stores deliver. Good stores in town considering its size.

HOTELS—The New Cumberland and the Witherill are the best, but both are high and American plan.

TAXIS—None of the standard lines. Rates are high.

ROADS—There are good macadam roads in the vicinity.

SPORTS—The Champlain Hotel Course is one of the best in the country and offers officers special season rates. There are two good tennis courts on the post. There is excellent big game hunting within a few miles of the post. Fishing is good: Trout, bass and perch are caught. There are many good beaches on Lake Champlain—on the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Long cold winters; moderate summers.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn all year.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—On Lake Champlain, just off the reservation, was fought on September 11, 1814, the last naval battle between two English-speaking peoples. The British force of 16 vessels was defeated and captured by Commodore MacDonough and 14 vessels. Between September 1 and 11 of the same year was fought the Battle of Plattsburg just north of the present reservation. The earthworks which were the left flank of the American lines in this battle, and which were called Fort Brown, are still plainly discernible.

The Plattsburg idea of training civilians to be officers had its inception here in 1914, and the post is still the scene, during each summer, of summer training camps full to capacity.

This post is one of the most beautiful in the Army; it is surrounded by fragrant forests on one side and by the beautiful Lake Champlain on the other.

PORTO RICO, WEST INDIES

BRANCH—There is a regiment of native Porto Ricans on this island. Two companies are stationed at Henry Barracks at Cayey, 40 miles from San Juan in the mountains of the interior. The rest of the regiment is stationed in the Post of San Juan within the city of that name.

TOWN—San Juan is the largest city on the island. It is a typical Spanish colonial city. It has a population of about 120,000 people. Cayey near which Henry Barracks is located, is a city of about 40,000 people. One of the pretties cities of the island is Mayagues, a city of about 40,000 people. Spanish is still spoken by a vast majority of the people and Spanish customs predominate.

TRANSPORTATION—None is necessary in San Juan. The Blue Line bus runs from San Juan to interior cities and to Cayey. A United States transport stops at the island about every five weeks.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 45 sets at San Juan and six at Henry Barracks. These are very old stucco houses, partly modernized, and equipped with gas ranges.

(Bachelors)—There are sufficient quarters in the Club building.

(Warrant Officers)—There are four sets similar to those for officers.

(Married N. C. Os)—All native troops.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel live off the post.

SCHOOLS—Children go by trolley to the public schools. There is a good Catholic private school in San Juan. The high school is fully credited in the United States.

PRIVATE CARS—A convenience in San Juan but almost a necessity at Henry Barracks. Gas and oil are both rather high.

SERVANTS—Good servants are always available at about \$15.00 per month.

HOTELS—The Condado Vanderbilt is the best in town.

ROADS—The highways are very good. Side roads are often very bad.

SPORTS—There is a good nine-hole course on the post. The Condado course has 18 holes and offers membership to officers. It is 12 miles from town. There are two good tennis courts on the post. There is excellent sea fishing near the post. There is an excellent sea beach screened in from the open sea, and the post is building a fine pool on the post.

CLIMATE—Semi-tropical. Two seasons. Wet season from about May to December. Dry season from December to May.

CLOTHES—Khaki and whites. You are advised, however, to take heavy clothing with you, particularly for the trip down and back.

REMARKS—The Island of Porto Rico has become one of the most healthful and beautiful of the West Indies. Its name means "Gate to riches." Henry Barracks is the Camp John Hay of the island and service there is delightful. Most of the officers who were questioned about service in Porto Rico state that service there is desirable and pleasant.

RARITAN ARSENAL, METUCHEN, NEW JERSEY

BRANCH—Ordnance Department 14 officers, six warrant officers, 203 men.

TOWN—The post is four miles from Metuchen, 5,000 population, and three miles from New Brunswick, N. J. It is 100 miles from Atlantic City and within three hours of New York City.

TRANSPORTATION—Street cars connect the post with New Brunswick and Metuchen. The Pennsylvania and the Lehigh Valley Railroads have branch lines to the arsenal.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 14 sets; 13 frame and one brick; these are all old, but modernized; equipped with coal ranges and are steam heated.

(Bachelors)—None so designated; are assigned to vacant married sets.

(Warrant Officers)—There are six similar to those for married officers.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 30 old frame sets, equipped with coal ranges and using stoves for heating.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post. Officers reporting in or otherwise transient may live at the Officers' Club. There are hotels within a half hour of the post.

SCHOOLS—Post buses carry children to and from Metuchen schools.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. Street cars maintain a half-hour schedule.

SERVANTS—Very hard to employ and harder yet to pay. Wages are high.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Good markets near the post. Good stores in New Brunswick, and New York is within shopping distance.

HOTELS—The Hotel Klein in New Brunswick is the best. (See Fort Jay.)

TAXIS—All charge \$1.00 from Metuchen and \$1.50 from New Brunswick.

ROADS—There are good concrete roads in this locality.

SPORTS—The Metuchen Golf Club has an excellent course and offers membership at good rates to officers. There is a good tennis court on the post. There is good small game hunting near the post; there is fine deep-sea fishing just off the post.

CLIMATE—Very cold winters; cool summers.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter and cotton in summer.

REMARKS—This arsenal was established in 1917 to relieve the congestion of ordnance supplies in and about New York. It now supplies the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Corps Areas with ordnance material.

FORT SAULSBURY, MILFORD, DELAWARE

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. One of the forts which form the Harbor Defenses of the Delaware. Not garrisoned, except by a detachment of seven men as caretakers.

TOWN—The post is six miles from Milford, Del., population 3,000. There is scheduled communication between post and town. The Pennsylvania Railroad runs through Harrington, 15 miles from post.

QUARTERS—There is one old frame set for a married N. C. O. There are no permanent buildings of any kind at this post.

For all other data see Fort Du Pont.

SCHENECTADY GENERAL RESERVE DEPOT,
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

BRANCH—Quartermaster Corps, Corps of Engineers, Medical Department and Ordnance Department, Finance Department. Two hundred nineteen acres.

TOWN—The depot is about four miles south of Schenectady, a city of 100,000 population. Albany is 16 miles away by good road.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—There is a rather irregular bus service between town and the post, and a street car runs to within a mile of the post. The West Shore Railroad runs near the depot.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are two old, wartime-type frame sets. These are equipped with electric ranges and are steam heated.

(Bachelors)—There are two-room suites for two officers.

(Warrant Officers)—There are six wartime-type frame sets, equipped with coal ranges and steam heated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are two sets similar to those for warrant officers using coal ranges and steam heated.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post. There are no accommodations nearer than the outskirts of the post town.

SCHOOLS—No post school. A government bus carries post children to and from local schools. The Draper High School is less than a mile away.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. No chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. There is no scheduled transportation between the post and the nearby towns.

SERVANTS—Not available except at very high wages.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—No Post Exchange or Commissary. Markets are about a mile away, but they deliver. Excellent shopping district in post town.

HOTELS—The Van Curler is the best hotel.

TAXIS—All lines charge \$1.00 from downtown to the post.

ROADS—Good paved roads in the vicinity.

SPORTS—There is a nine-hole course on the post and the Mohawk Golf Club and the Schenectady Country Club offer memberships to officers. Fishing is excellent near the post. Trout, pickerel and mackerel are caught.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Very cold winters; hot summers.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter ; khaki in the summer.

REMARKS—Usually only one officer, five warrant officers and six enlisted men are on duty at this depot, but it is capable of rapid expansion.

FORT SCHUYLER, NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

BRANCH—A battalion of Infantry, less Machine Gun company.

TOWN—The Bronx (New York City) is the post town. The post is located on Long Island Sound, opposite Fort Totten, on Throgg's Neck.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Twenty minute bus service to Westchester, thence by street car and subway to the Bronx or lower Manhattan. Fare about 25 cents ; time, one hour and a half.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 10 old frame sets, modernized, equipped with No. 3 ranges and hot-air furnaces.

(Bachelors)—Live in the Officers' Club with mess in the same building.

(Warrant Officers)—There are two old brick sets, modernized, equipped with No. 3 ranges and heated by stoves.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 14 old frame sets, using army ranges and heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are no officers or men living off the post. Nearest hotels are in New York. Rent is high in vicinity.

SCHOOLS—No post school. A glass-enclosed bus carries post children to and from city schools, which are excellent.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. Not necessary, but without one you will have to use a bus, a street car and the subway to get into town.

SERVANTS—Fairly good negro or white cooks may be employed at \$60.00 per month.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Neighborhood stores deliver. New York is within daily shopping distance.

HOTELS—The McAlpin, the Astor, and the Waldorf give 25 per cent. reduction. (See Fort Jay regarding Hostess House.)

SPORTS—The Traveller's Island Club offers officers good opportunity to play golf during six months of the year. There are

good tennis courts for both officers and men on the post. There is excellent sea fishing just off the post. There is an excellent beach at the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Winters very cold; summers warm but pleasant.

CLOTHES—Wool all year; without blouses in the summer.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort Schuyler is on what is practically an island. It is connected with the mainland by a filled in road. In 1835 when it was built, it was a very formidable fort, covering the approach to the harbor by Long Island Sound. The old guns have been dismantled and a few new ones take their place.

FORT SLOCUM, NEW YORK

BRANCH—Two battalions of Infantry with regimental headquarters and headquarters company. Auxiliary detachments. Recruit and Casual Depot.

TOWN—Fort Slocum is on Davids Island, two miles from New Rochelle, N. Y., a city with 35,000 population. New York City is 25 miles south.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Government harbor boat to the mainland, then a street car. No charge on boat; car fare 15 cents. Trains from New Rochelle to New York, fare 60 cents. On the Boston and Westchester, 20 cents. Civilian launches may be employed on the mainland at 10 cents per trip to the island. The New York, New Haven and Hartford is the railroad in New Rochelle.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 24 sets; eight frame and 16 brick. The frame are old; all are equipped with No. 3 ranges and furnaces.

(Bachelors)—There are eight suites in the Officers' Club.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are nine sets for the first three grades and 25 for other personnel. The nine are brick, the others are frame. All are old but modernized, equipped with Army ranges. Most of these are equipped with furnaces, but some depend upon stoves for heating.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post. There is no Hostess House or similar place on the island. Officers reporting in or otherwise transient may live at the Officers' Club. There are no apartments or houses nearer than New Rochelle and those are not very good.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Post bus carries children to and from post town schools. Cost is pro-rated among the families. Schools in New Rochelle are excellent.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A nuisance. Cars cannot be taken to the island. Once on the mainland they are useful, but must be kept there.

SERVANTS—Good servants are usually available. Maids of all work get from \$40.00 to \$60.00 per month.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Post Exchange handles fresh meats and vegetables. New Rochelle has the usual small city shopping district. New York is easily within daily shopping distance.

HOTELS—The Osburn at New Rochelle is an apartment hotel.

TAXIS—The Yellow is cheapest: 15 cents for first mile.

ROADS—Are excellent; macadam and concrete.

SPORTS—Golf: There are three practice holes on the post. The Pelham Parkway Course on the mainland offers service membership. Mounts: There is no polo, but there are a few mounts available. Tennis: There are good courts for both men and officers. Hunting: Duck hunting is good near the post. Fishing: Salt-water fishing is good; flounders are plentiful. Swimming: Good beaches on and near the post.

CLIMATE—Very cold in January and February; deep snows. Four seasons.

CLOTHES—Wool during winter months; cotton in summer.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Davids Island was used during the Civil War as an Army Hospital. A regular post was established in 1878, by the Coast Artillery. Sixteen mortars were mounted on one end of the island and direct fire guns on the other. These were removed during the World War, and a park was made around the casemates.

One of the battalions stationed here is kept to full peace strength. The other is skeletonized and administers the Depot for Recruits and Casuals. Fort Slocum is for the Atlantic Coast what Fort McDowell is for the Pacific; it receives, equips and partially trains practically all of the recruits enlisted east of the Mississippi River. These are shipped by transport to Panama or to west coast and foreign possessions by way of Fort McDowell.

FORT TERRY, NEW YORK

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. Six-battery post, now garrisoned by a small caretaking detachment from Fort H. G. Wright, of which this post is a sub-post.

TOWN—Fort Terry is on Plum Island 13 miles from New London, Conn., seven miles from Fort H. G. Wright and four miles from Fort Michie. A government boat connects with New London.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 16 frame sets and 16 brick sets of quarters, all are old but modernized, using coal ranges and steam furnaces.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 32 frame and brick sets for married N. C. Os. All old, but modernized, using coal ranges and hot-air furnaces.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—No officers here except during the summer. Nearest rental accommodations are in New London.

For all other data see Fort H. G. Wright.

REMARKS—A National Guard Anti-aircraft regiment trains here during the summer training season. There are also a C. M. T. C. and a Camp for Organized Reserves. Otherwise the post is not used. Officers of junior grades are advised not to take their families with them in the summer. Not enough quarters.

FORT TILDEN, ROCKAWAY PARK, LONG ISLAND,
NEW YORK

BRANCH—Coast Artillery post, now garrisoned by a small caretaking detail of coast artillerymen and ordnance troops.

TOWN—The post is three miles from Rockaway Park, Long Island, a city of about 10,000 population. Brooklyn and New York are within easy visiting distance. A bus line connects the post with the city of Rockaway Park.

QUARTERS—There are seven frame sets for married officers. These are about 10 years old, modern, equipped with coal ranges and heated by stoves. There are seven sets for married N. C. Os. similar to those for officers.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—Children are taken to and from schools by the Post Exchange bus operating under contract with the Board of Education. No charge.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. Roads are excellent. Not necessary.

For all other data see Fort Hancock, Mitchell Field, and Fort Hamilton.

REMARKS—Fort Tilden is a sub-post of Fort Hancock, forming with the latter the Harbor Defenses of Sandy Hook. This post was established in February, 1917, and was named in honor of Samuel J. Tilden, statesman.

FORT TOTTEN, NEW YORK

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. Headquarters 2nd Coast Artillery District and Harbor Defenses of Eastern New York. One regiment.

TOWN—The post is within the limits of Greater New York, Queens Borough. Whitestone, Long Island, is the nearest town. Manhattan is 17 miles away.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—A quartermaster bus makes seven daily trips to Whitestone and Flushing, where Long Island trains connect to Manhattan. Trains leave Whitestone, Flushing and Bayside every half hour.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are five frame and 26 brick sets; these are all old, modernized, and are being equipped with electric ranges; all have either hot air or steam furnaces.

(Bachelors)—A large brick building has 10 sets of two-room suites.

(Warrant Officers)—Are assigned to N. C. O. sets.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 10 brick sets, modernized, equipped with coal ranges and hot-air furnaces. In addition there are 45 frame and four stucco sets, similarly equipped. The frame sets are converted wartime buildings.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post. Officers reporting or otherwise transient may live temporarily at the Officers' Club. Nearest good hotels in New York City. (See Fort Jay.) Houses and apartments are available in the post town near post.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Post buses carry children to and from the city schools, which are excellent but crowded.

CHURCHES—All denominations in the vicinity. Post chaplain and a civilian priest conduct Sunday services in Post Chapel.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. Garage space is available.

TAXIS—All taxis charge 50 cents from Whitestone to post.

SPORTS—The Clearview Golf Club offers free membership to officers. There are good tennis courts for both officers and men on the post. Sea fishing is good: Flounders and eel are caught. There is an excellent rocky beach along the post.

For data on Hotels, Markets, Roads—(See Mitchell Field, Fort Hamilton or Jay.)

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort Totten is located on Willets Point on the south shore of Long Island across from Fort Schuyler. The reservation was purchased by the Government in 1857 and was used as a recruit depot during the Civil War. The Engineer School was begun here in 1865 under the command of Gen. Henry L. Abbott. In 1901 Fort Totten became a Coast Artillery post and the Engineer School was transferred to Washington Barracks. During the World War the post was used as a temporary camp for troops en route to the front.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY, WEST POINT, NEW YORK

BRANCH—Cadets. U. S. M. A. Band. Detachments of all branches. Three thousand officers, men and cadets.

TOWN—The post is one mile from Highland Falls, across the river from Garrison; nine miles from Newburgh; 52 miles from New York, by train, and 82 by automobile. Highland Falls is a town of 3,500 population.

TRANSPORTATION—Taxi and auto bus between Highland Falls and post; taxi is always used from the station on the west side of the river. The station's name is West Point. Go to West Point from New York either by New York Central to Garrison thence by ferry to the Point, or cross at 42nd St. Pier to Weehawken and take train directly to West Point.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 156 sets; 124 of brick, 13 of stone, and 18 of frame. All are rather old, but completely modern and very beautiful, both in themselves and by virtue of their location. They are equipped with coal or gas ranges and all are furnace heated.

(Bachelors)—There are sufficient two- and three-room suites in the Bachelor Building and in Cullom Hall; there are single rooms in Memorial Hall.

(Warrant Officers)—One old frame set, modernized, with coal ranges.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 62 brick and frame sets, old but modernized, and equipped with coal ranges, and using stoves for heating.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are 48 officers and 20 married enlisted men living off the post for lack of quarters. These live in Highland Falls and in Cornwall. In the latter town which is about a 20-minute drive from the post, there is a regular colony of officers from the Point. There are two hotels on the post. The New Thayer and the West Point Hotel, the former is new and is a first-class modern hotel in every respect.

SCHOOLS—There is a primary school on the post with civilian teachers. The older children go to Highland Falls by commercial bus, which the families hire at one dollar per month.

CHURCHES—All major denominations are represented. There is a post chaplain.

PRIVATE CARS—A convenience unless you live off the post, then a necessity.

SERVANTS—Good servants are hard to employ and harder to keep.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Post Exchange and Commissary handle fresh meats and vegetables. Extensive shopping is done in New York.

HOTELS—The New Thayer is the best; the West Point is good.

TAXIS—Bosch and Son charge 25 cents from the station to post.

ROADS—There are excellent concrete roads in the vicinity; the Storm King Highway to the north and the road across Bear Mountain and Bear Mountain Bridge are two of the most famous drives in the East.

SPORTS—Golf: There is good flat course on the post. The Storm King Club at Cornwall invites officers to membership. Dues are \$22.00 per year. There are a few mounts available. There are tennis courts for officers, cadets, and enlisted men. There is good small game hunting and some deer are found. There is good trout and bass fishing within a few miles of the post. There is an excellent pool on the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Cold winters and moderate summers.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn all year. Whites are sometimes worn in the evening.

REMARKS—This is probably the most beautiful post in the Army. Though only 50 miles from New York it is surrounded by an almost primeval forest, by magnificent hills and is bordered by the Hudson at its finest stretch. The site was occupied as a post on January 20, 1778 and it has been actively occupied ever since that time. Service here by officers and men is considered highly desirable. This School has more famous graduates than any other school in America.

FORT WADSWORTH, ROSEBANK, STATEN ISLAND,
NEW YORK

BRANCH—Coast Artillery post garrisoned by one battalion of Infantry.

TOWN—The post adjoins the city of Rosebank, but New York City is called the post town. It is about a 25-minute trip via street car to St. George, thence by ferry to South Ferry, Battery Place, New York.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 18 frame and brick sets; these are old, but modernized, piped with gas and heated by hot-air furnaces.

(Bachelors)—There are no bachelor quarters so designated. Bachelors run a mess and hire a civilian cook and occupy a captain's set.

(Warrant Officers)—There is one similar set designated as a warrant officer's quarters.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 20 very old stone buildings used as married N. C. O. quarters. These use coal ranges and hot-air furnaces.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally it is necessary for one warrant officer to live off the post. Quarters available for all others. Good houses and apartments may be rented within a few minutes of the post. Officers reporting in or otherwise transient may live for a week or two at the Hostess House on Governors Island.

SCHOOLS—No post school. The post maintains a bus to carry children to and from schools in the town. Curtis High School is fully credited.

CHURCHES—All major denominations are represented. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—Reported to be a nuisance. No garage space on post.

SERVANTS—Are available only at high wages.

HOTELS—The Wadsworth Hotel is good. Most people stop at one of the hotels in New York—The McAlpin or Astor—or at the Hostess House at Fort Jay.

SPORTS—The Fox Hill Club has a golf course near the post. There is one tennis court on the post. There is good deep-sea fishing off the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Often foggy and damp. Summers pleasant.

CLOTHES—Cotton in summer and wool in winter.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort Wadsworth now comprises the old Fort Tompkins and Fort Weed, the latter being the original Wadsworth—the heavy stone casemate on the water's edge of the Narrows leading into New York harbor proper. From the Civil War to shortly before the World War this post was one of the most heavily armed forts. Now after the advent of long range guns and airplanes, it has become an Infantry post with only a small C. A. C. detachment.

All of the great liners and sea-tramps of the world enter New York harbor, and in so doing pass almost across the front yards of the officers' quarters of this post. The post is five miles from Miller Field and across the Narrows from Fort Hamilton.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WATERVLIET, NEW YORK

BRANCH—Ordnance Department. One company. Sixty officers and men.

TOWN—The arsenal is in the city of Watervliet, 16,000 population; it is one mile from Troy and six miles from Albany.

TRANSPORTATION—Street cars and auto buses. The New York Central, the Delaware and Hudson, and the Boston and Maine Railroads enter Watervliet.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are seven sets; three of stone and four of brick; all are old, equipped with gas ranges and heated from central plant.

(Bachelors)—There is one suite in the post hospital.

(Warrant Officers)—There is one brick set similar to those for officers.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 10 sets; three new and seven old; three with gas ranges and seven with coal ranges; all are steam heated.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—The arsenal is within walking distance of good schools.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented within a half hour's walk.

PRIVATE CAR—Convenience. Albany-Troy cars pass the arsenal gate.

SERVANTS—Are employable at a wage averaging about \$50.00 per month.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Local markets are near the post.

Both Troy and Albany have good stores.

HOTELS—The Troy at Troy and the Ten Eyck at Albany are the best.

TAXI—The yellow is the cheapest.

SPORTS—The Van Schaick Island Country Club is five miles from the post. It offers membership to officers. There are good tennis courts on and near the post. There is good deer, duck and partridge hunting within 50 miles of the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Warm summers and very cold winters.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn all year.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—This arsenal was established as a Supply Depot in 1812. Until 1887 it manufactured accoutrements, ammunition, sabots, paper shells. At present it produces field, siege and seacoast cannon and heavy machine guns.

FORT WOOD, BEDLOE'S ISLAND, NEW YORK

BRANCH—One Infantry company. Twelve acres.

TOWN—Fifteen minutes from New York City. The post is located on the island upon which the Statue of Liberty stands.

TRANSPORTATION—The government boat, "General Meigs," leaves Battery Landing, South Ferry, every hour (on the hour) from 7:00 a. m. to midnight, and makes the return trip on the half hour. No charge.

QUARTERS—There are six old brick sets for married officers; these are modern and are equipped with coal ranges and furnaces. There are four similar sets assigned to warrant officers, and eight of like build, but smaller, for married N. C. Os.

PRIVATE CAR—A nuisance. Cannot be kept on island and is not needed in the city.

For all other data see Fort Jay, Governors Island, New York, of which this is a sub-post.

FORT H. G. WRIGHT, FISHERS ISLAND, NEW YORK

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. Headquarters Harbor Defenses of Long Island Sound. Battalion post. Six batteries.

TOWN—The post is located on Fishers Island, N. Y. There is a small village with two stores near the post. The post town is New London, Conn., a city of about 30,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—A government harbor boat makes two trips daily between New London and the post; 45 minute trip. No charge. A civilian boat makes more frequent trips from New London, but docks about a mile and a half from the post. New London is on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 10 brick sets, modern, and seven frame rather old sets. A few junior officers live in older frame sets formerly assigned to married N. C. Os. All are equipped with coal ranges and furnaces.

(Bachelors)—There are four suites of two rooms each.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated. They are assigned to the best of the N. C. O. sets, or as in the case of the warrant officers of the Mine Planter Service, live in New London.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 32 sets, 12 of which are of the temporary war-time officers' sets. In addition to these there are 26 old cantonment buildings converted into quarters. All of these use army ranges and are heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—There are nearly always a few officers and married warrant and non-commissioned officers who must live off the post. There are no accommodations on the island. The summer cottages are habitable in the winter and rents are prohibitive in the summer. Island hotels are also high. Personnel on rental basis usually live in New London. There is no hostess house on the post.

SCHOOLS—No post school, but a good grammar school on the island. High school children go to New London by civilian boat, the post furnishes a bus to take these children to the boat. Excellent schools.

CHURCHES—There is a Catholic Church on the island. All denominations in New London. The post chaplain conducts regular services.

PRIVATE CARS—A convenience. The island is small.

SERVANTS—Few, hard to get and harder to pay.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Post Exchange operates an excellent market, meats and vegetables, and its own dairy. The stores of New London are good but rather expensive.

HOTELS—The best hotel in New London is the Mohican.

TAXIS—There are two on the island, either of which will take you anywhere for 25 cents.

ROADS—Excellent roads running the length of the island and to the bathing beaches.

SPORTS—Golf: An excellent nine-hole course on the island; \$30.00 per season of six months. Operated by Hay Harbor Corporation. Mounts: There are no polo teams. About six mounts are available. Tennis: One court, not kept up, on the post. The Hay Harbor Corporation has excellent courts for rent. Fishing: Is excellent if you can get a small boat to go out in the Sound. Black fish, blue fish, weak fish, mackerel and lobsters are caught. Swimming: There is a fine beach on the island. Water is very cold.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Very cold, with heavy snows in winter, but not disagreeable.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn all year.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The post was established in 1900. It is the headquarters for the Harbor Defenses of Long Island Sound, the other posts being Fort Michie and Fort Terry, which see.

Fort H. G. Wright has two special functions: First, it is a training center for four regiments of National Guard troops from New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts; in addition the C. M. T. C. of Coast Artillery and Coast Artillery Organized Reserves Camp are held here every year. Second: The sub-aqueous sound ranging plant which is located here and which is doing such valuable experimental work in the tracking of ships and the location of the fall of shots by sound.

THE MOHICAN HOTEL

NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT

300 Rooms with Bath

THIRD CORPS AREA

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUNDS, MARYLAND

(With Phillips Field)

BRANCH—Ordnance and Air Service. Thirty-five thousand acres.

TOWN—The post is four miles from the town of Aberdeen, 1,500 population, and 35 miles from Baltimore.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—An Army bus and an Army train make frequent trips to Aberdeen and return. No charge. The Pennsylvania, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroads to Baltimore and Washington.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 49 comparatively new frame sets, equipped with coal ranges and steam furnaces. The commanding officer's set is a new concrete building.

(Bachelors)—There are 42 two-room suites. Mess in the Officers' Club.

(Warrant Officers)—There are four new frame sets like those for officers.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 24 new frame sets, using coal ranges and stoves for heat.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post. Officers reporting in or otherwise transient may live at the Club for a day or two. Nearest accommodations are in Aberdeen.

SCHOOLS—No post school. A government bus carries children to and from the schools in Aberdeen. There is a high school in the post town.

CHURCHES—Only the major denominations are represented. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A little more than a convenience owing to the distance of the post from a large town. Good roads.

SERVANTS—Negro girls are plentiful at about \$40.00 per month.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Post Exchange handles fresh meats; there is a small market in Aberdeen. All shopping is done in Baltimore.

HOTELS—The Hotel Hutner is the only one in Aberdeen.

ROADS—Excellent paved roads throughout this district.

SPORTS—There is a good golf course on the post. No dues, except the usual Officer Club dues. There are three good tennis courts for the use of both officers and men. Hunting is good near the post: Duck and geese are found in great numbers. Fishing is good: Cat, shad and perch are common.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. June to October is very hot. The rest of the year is cool except it is often very cold in December and January.

CLOTHES—Wool from October to June; khaki from June to October.

REMARKS—As the name implies this post is an Ordnance proving grounds. Phillips Field is the flying field connected with the post. The famous Havre de Grace race track is eight miles from the post.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, CARLISLE, PENNSYLVANIA

BRANCH—Medical Department. Commissioned and enlisted strength, 575. The Medical Field Service School.

TOWN—The school is within the town of Carlisle, which has a population of about 12,000—about a mile north of the square. Harrisburg is 18 miles from Carlisle.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND DOWNTOWN—Taxi service from downtown to the post. Five miles. The Cumberland Valley (Penn. System) runs into Carlisle.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 24 rather old frame and brick sets; all modernized, using coal and oil stoves and heated by central heating plants.

(Bachelors)—Bachelor officers and those married students who do not bring their families are quartered in the Officers' Club.

(Warrant Officers)—None.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are two frame sets; they are old, but all modernized, using coal ranges and heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the assigned officers live off the post, but practically all of the student officers who have families must live in Carlisle, where there are several family hotels, apartments and houses for rent. There is no hostess house.

SCHOOLS—There is no post school. There is regular and adequate bus service to take school children from the post to the Carlisle schools. Both grade and high schools are fully credited.

CHURCHES—About all of the major denominations are represented in Carlisle. There is no chaplain at the post.

PRIVATE CARS—A car is convenience here, not a necessity.

SERVANTS—Fairly good colored and white servants are available. Average wage about \$8.00 per week.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—There are good stores near the post in Carlisle. Carlisle has the usual shopping district for a town its size.

HOTELS—The Molly Pitcher is the Army hotel in Carlisle. Single rooms with bath, \$2.50; double rooms with bath, \$4.50. Rates by the month to officers with families.

TAXIS—The Yellow is cheapest. Twenty-five cents to post.

ROADS—Excellent concrete roads in the vicinity.

SPORTS—Golf: No course on the post. The Lindner's Club offers Service rates of \$2.50 per month. An excellent, formerly a private, course. Polo and mounts: There are no mounts available. Tennis: There are good courts for both officers and men. Hunting: Deer and small game are found within twenty miles of post. Fishing: There is no fishing.

CLIMATE—The typically cold winters and warm summers of the northern states. Wool with blouses in winter; field uniform in summer.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The post as it is now is one of the newer posts, but actually it is one of the oldest. The exact date of its founding is not known, but British officers were confined there as prisoners of war as early as August, 1776. Major Andre who was executed as a British spy was at one time, while he was a lieutenant, confined there. The outer barracks were burned by the Confederates during Lee's advance just before Gettysburg. In 1879 Captain Pratt, a regular army officer, was ordered by the War Department to establish the Carlisle Indian Industrial School. This school later became one of the most famous of its kind. It was closed in 1918, and the post was turned over to the Medical Department to be used as a general hospital. It was then designated U. S. General Hospital No. 31. By the end of the war it was realized that it was necessary to establish a field service school for medical officers. This school, the Medical Field Service School, was established on June 30, 1920. It is now holding sessions for the field training of Medical, Dental and Veterinary Corps of the Regular Army, the National Guard and Officers' Reserve Corps.

CURTIS BAY ORDNANCE RESERVE DEPOT, CURTIS BAY,
MARYLAND

BRANCH—Ordnance Department. One officer, two warrant officers, 62 men.

TOWN—The depot is seven miles south of Baltimore, Maryland. Washington is within daily visiting distance.

TRANSPORTATION—There is no scheduled means of transportation between the post and Baltimore. A private car is necessary here. City car line runs out from Baltimore but does not come clear to the post.

QUARTERS—There are three old frame sets, modernized, equipped with coal ranges and steam furnaces. Two of these are married officers' quarters and one is occupied by a warrant officer. There are eight similar sets using coal stoves for heat. These are assigned married N. C. Os.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are no officers or men living off the post. There are no houses for rent or hotels nearer than Baltimore.

SCHOOLS—A government bus carries the children to and from schools in Baltimore. Excellent schools of all kinds.

PRIVATE CARS—Practically a necessity. Post is isolated. Good roads.

HOTELS—The Belvedere is the best. The Southern gives Service rates.

SPORTS—There is no golf course near the post. No mounts are available. There are tennis courts for both men and officers. There is fairly good salt-water fishing.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Mild winters. Hot summers.

CLOTHES—Cotton—May to October. Wool the rest of the year.

REMARKS—This Depot was established in 1918 as a storage place for ammunition and components. Its 107 magazines, two warehouses and two dock sheds cover more than 800 acres.

EDGEWOOD ARSENAL, EDGEWOOD, MARYLAND

BRANCH—Chemical Warfare Service. The C. W. S. School. One Gas Regiment less three companies. Adjoins Aberdeen Proving Grounds.

TOWN—The Arsenal is within the town of Edgewood, population about 100; it is five miles from Aberdeen and 25 miles from Baltimore.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—A government narrow gauge railroad operates from Aberdeen to the post. No charge.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 46 frame and stucco sets, modern, equipped with electric stoves, and steam heated.

(Bachelors)—There are 40 two- and three-room suites for bachelors in the same kind of buildings as those for married officers.

(Warrant Officers)—There are two old-frame sets, equipped with electric ranges and heated by coal stoves.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 28 old-frame sets most of which are equipped with electric ranges, others with coal; all are heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally no officers or married N. C. Os. live off the post, though two warrant officers live in Edgewood or Aberdeen. There are many houses for rent within a half-hour of the post. There are no accommodations on the post for transients.

SCHOOLS—There is a school for grade-school children at the Arsenal. Others are taken to and from the Aberdeen schools by bus.

For all other data see Aberdeen Proving Grounds to which the Arsenal is adjacent. See also Fort Hoyle which is on the same reservation.

REMARKS—This is the Army's only purely Gas post. It was established during the World War, and in 1922 the reservation was divided in order to establish a Field Artillery post, Fort Hoyle.

FORT EUSTIS, VIRGINIA

BRANCH—Two regiments of Coast Artillery and one regiment of Infantry. Auxiliary troops. 1,800 men and officers.

TOWN—The post is 18 miles from Newport News, a city of 30,000 population. The railroad station is Lee Hall, two miles distant. Buses from the post meet all trains except the early morning train.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Buses make the trip between post and Newport News in about an hour; post buses also meet trains at Lee Hall. The Chesapeake and Ohio railroads runs into Lee Hall.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—War-time cantonments have been remodeled and converted into very comfortable though ugly quarters. Most of these are located in the old post hospital. All are heated from central heating plants and are equipped with coal ranges.

(Bachelors)—Coast Artillery officers have their own quarters and mess. Infantry bachelors have their own sets and mess. One- and two-room suites.

Warrant Officers are assigned to vacant officers' quarters.

(Married N. C. Os.)—Cantonment buildings have been remodeled into 50 sets for married enlisted men. These are steam heated and modern.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post. There is a hostess house on the post to take care of officers or men with families just reporting in or who are otherwise transient. Officers may also live temporarily at one of the messes. There are no houses or apartments within an hour of the post.

SCHOOLS—There is a post school for children up to the sixth grade. For the older children there is a government bus running on schedule to the schools in Denbigh, Newport News and Morrison. Cost of gasoline is pro-rated and amounts to about \$1.00 per month per child.

CHURCHES—All major denominations are represented in nearby towns. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—Reported as being an absolute necessity. Everyone owns a car at this post. Can't get along without one.

SERVANTS—Fairly good colored servants are obtainable. Wages: \$6.00 per week.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Post Exchange has a market on

post. Newport News, Norfolk and Richmond are within shopping distance.

HOTELS—The Warwick in Newport News is the only one there.

TAXI—The Yellow Car Line has registers. Nearly everyone comes to Lee Hall either by railroad or by the Peninsula Bus.

ROADS—There are good concrete roads in the vicinity.

GOLF—There is a fairly good nine-hole course on the post. The Yorktown Club offers service memberships.

SPORTS—There is no polo team on the post, but mounts are available. There are very good tennis courts for both officers and men. There is excellent fishing on and near the post. Six-pound bass are not uncommon. Small game hunting is good: rabbits, squirrels, pheasants, quails, duck and snipe are found on Mulberry Island. There is an excellent beach at Yorktown, seven miles.

CLIMATE—Four seasons, but moderate all through the year.

CLOTHES—Wool, October to May; cotton, May to October.

REMARKS—Fort Eustis is one of the Army's large posts, its reservation covering about 7,000 acres or all of the peninsula known from early colonial days as Mulberry Island. This peninsula is formed by the James and Warwick rivers. As now constituted Fort Eustis is called the experimental shop of the Coast Artillery Corps. It is 25 miles from the great Coast Artillery School at Fort Monroe.

(Before Army Posts and Towns is revised in 1931 the housing conditions of this post will be greatly bettered. It is planned to build permanent quarters within the next three or four years.)

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, BRIDESBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

BRANCH—Ordnance Department. 93 acres.

TOWN—The Arsenal is about 10 miles from Philadelphia.

TRANSPORTATION—There is scheduled bus service, and city street car service to the Arsenal in addition to train service. Trip is less than an hour.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are nine concrete and brick sets; these are modern, equipped with gas ranges and are steam heated.

(Bachelors)—There are sufficient one-room suites.

(Warrant Officers)—There is one brick set similar to those above.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are four modern brick sets, equipped with gas ranges and steam heated.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—There are two officers and one married N. C. O. who usually must live off the post because of lack of quarters. These live in Frankford a small town about a mile from the post.

SCHOOLS—The school is only about 5 minutes walk from the post.

CHURCHES—All major denominations are represented. No Post Chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. Plenty of other transportation.

For all other data see Philadelphia Quartermaster Intermediate Depot in this volume.

FRONT ROYAL QUARTERMASTER INTERMEDIATE
DEPOT, FRONT ROYAL, VIRGINIA

BRANCH—Quartermaster Corps (Remount Service). 5,060 acres.

TOWN—The depot is three miles from Front Royal, 3,000 population. Baltimore six miles.

TRANSPORTATION—No scheduled means except trains. The Southern and the Norfolk and Western railroads enter Front Royal.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are three hollow-tile stucco sets, equipped with coal ranges and steam heated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 10 tile-stucco sets, equipped with coal ranges and steam heated.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there is one officer and one married enlisted man living off the post for lack of quarters. There are houses for rent in Front Royal only a few minutes from the post if you have a car.

SCHOOLS—A post truck carries children to and from the post town schools. There is an accredited high school in Front Royal.

CHURCHES—Major denominations are represented. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. Furnished means not adequate.

SERVANTS—Good colored servants are employable at from \$12.00 to \$18.00 per month.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—No good stores nearer than Baltimore.

HOTEL—The Afton Inn is the best in Front Royal.

TAXIS—Fletchers charge \$1.00 each way between town and the post.

ROADS—There are good macadam roads in the vicinity.

SPORTS—The nearest available golf course is at Winchester, 21 miles away.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Winters are very mild; summers are hot.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn for six months and cotton for six months.

REMARKS—This depot was established in August, 1911. It is one of the Army's largest breeding stations.

CAMP HOLABIRD, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

BRANCH—Holabird Quartermaster Intermediate Depot and Motor Transport School. 44 officers and 480 enlisted men. 162 acres.

TOWN—The post is about six miles southeast of Baltimore, Md., a city of about 800,000 people. Washington, D. C., is within 50 miles.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Street cars with city service and an 8c. fare run to the post. A 30-minute trip.

The B. & O., the Penna. Lines and the Northern Central railroads run into Baltimore; the B. & O. runs into the post.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 25 cantonment type frame sets of quarters for married officers. These are modernized, equipped with electric kitchen ranges and heated by steam.

(Bachelors)—There are quarters for eight bachelor officers, the buildings of the same type as those for married officers.

(Warrant Officers)—There are two sets like those above.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 26 frame and brick sets. These are old, but modernized. Heated by stoves and use army ranges in kitchen.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are about 25 officers, two warrant officers and two married N. C. Os. living off the post. There are apartments and family hotels in the south end of Baltimore. Many officers find rooms with private families in the vicinity.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Ample number of buses are used to transport children to schools in the city. The expense is pro-rated among families sending children. Schools are among the best in the world.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. The chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A car is a convenience—almost a necessity. There are many cities of historic and general interest to visit by car.

SERVANTS—Colored servants available at from \$8.00 to \$12.00 per week.

MARKETS—The Post Exchange handles fresh meats and vegetables. There are excellent, metropolitan shops in the post town.

HOTELS—The Emmerson and the Southern are the best hotels—the latter is considered the best Army hotel.

TAXIS—The Luxor is a good line. \$.40 for the first mile.

ROADS—There are excellent roads in all directions, to Washington, D. C., Annapolis, and Gettysburg.

GOLF—The Sparrows Point Country Club offers service membership to officers. There are two other municipal clubs nearby.

MOUNTS—There is no polo team, but mounts are available.

TENNIS—There are no tennis courts.

HUNTING—Only scarce, small game and birds.

FISHING—Fine fishing, both salt water and fresh.

SWIMMING—Several beaches. Bay Shore and others.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. December, January and February are cold.

CLOTHES—Winter, wool. Spring, summer and fall, khaki.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The post was established in 1918 by Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. Abodie, for the purpose of serving the Motor Transport Corps. The first troops stationed on the field were a detachment commanded by Colonel F. S. Leisenring on January 2, 1918.

The post was named after General S. B. Holabird who was Quartermaster General from 1883 to 1890.

FORT HOWARD, MARYLAND

BRANCH—Mainly Infantry; also Coast Artillery, with detachments of the Quartermaster Corps, Medical Corps and Signal Corps. About 500 infantry; all others 150.

TOWN—Baltimore, Maryland, is 17 miles, an hour and a half, from the post. It is seven miles from Sparrows Point which is owned and operated by the Bethlehem Steel Co., whose stores will sell also to the personnel of the post. Baltimore is really the post town as everyone goes there to shop and to the theatre. About 800,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Street cars at 10-minute intervals between Baltimore and Sparrows Point, thence by another car to the post. The fare to Baltimore is 15 cents; to Sparrows Point 7½ cents.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 33 sets. These are of frame and brick, old, but modernized. Use Army ranges; hot water heat. A few have no furnaces, but use stoves.

(Bachelors)—A bungalow has been converted into a bachelors set and mess.

(Warrant Officers)—There are five sets; old, brick and frame, but entirely modernized, using army ranges; furnace heated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 20 frame and brick sets ; old and not entirely modernized, but comfortable and well heated.

COMMUTATION STATUS—Normally there are no officers, warrant officers or married enlisted men living off the post. There are no hotels or apartment houses within a half hour of the post.

SCHOOLS—No post schools. There are fair, though credited schools at Sparrows Point to which the children go by street car.

CHURCHES—Most of the major denominations are represented. The chaplain conducts services regularly.

PRIVATE CARS—A car is a convenience here. Street car service is regular. The post being on a peninsula there is only one direction to drive and that is toward Baltimore.

SERVANTS—Colored servants are available at from \$30.00 to \$40.00 per month with found. Not excellent, but good.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Good corporation stores at Sparrows Point. The Commissary handles fresh meats and vegetables. Good metropolitan shopping district in Baltimore.

HOTELS—The Southern Hotel in Baltimore is considered the Army hotel. There are none in Sparrows Point.

ROADS—Excellent macadam roads to Baltimore.

GOLF—There is a fair nine-hole course on the post. Also the Sparrows Point Country Club offers service membership to officers.

POLO AND MOUNTS—No polo, but mounts are available.

TENNIS—There are four courts for both officers and enlisted men.

HUNTING—Ducks and rabbits.

FISHING—Wonderful fishing—both salt water and fresh.

SWIMMING—Ocean beach.

CLIMATE—Temperate seaside. Damp and chilly in winter.

CLOTHES—O. D. wool in winter. Khaki in summer.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort Howard as now constituted was established in 1900. Its location, however, has an interesting history. The British landed near this site during the war of 1812. They advanced toward Baltimore and were repulsed at the Battle of North Point.

Francis Scott Key wrote the "Star Spangled Banner" while a prisoner aboard on English Man-of-War while it was anchored midway between this place and Baltimore.

Fort Howard is considered to be an ideal post to soldier. There is an excellent enlisted men's club, opened in April, 1926, which was organized and built by the men themselves.

The officers' club contains a wonderful dance floor, pool tables, a library and lounging room.

FORT HOYLE, EDGEWOOD, MARYLAND

BRANCH—Field Artillery (horse drawn). About 1,000 men and officers.

TOWN—The post is in the town of Edgewood, population about 100; five miles from Aberdeen, 1,500 population, and 25 miles from Baltimore.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—The government operates a narrow gauge railroad between Aberdeen and the Proving Grounds near this post. The Pennsylvania railroad runs frequent trains between Baltimore and the post.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 58 sets; many of these are frame, some are tile and stucco; all are new or recently rebuilt, equipped with electric ranges and steam heated.

(Bachelors)—There are ample one- and two-room suites in the Officers' Club.

(Warrant Officers)—There are three old cantonment-type sets, using coal ranges and steam heated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 22 cantonment-type sets, using coal ranges and heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post, though sometimes the officers are crowded for quarters. Living conditions, off the post, are poor, though houses may be rented in Edgewood and Aberdeen.

SCHOOLS—There is a grade school on the post. High school in Baltimore to which students are carried by post bus. Gasolene cost is pro-rated.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. The post is scattered over a large area and the railroad station is two miles from the post.

SERVANTS—There are no quarters for servants. Colored girls working by the day are paid an average of \$1.75 per day.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Post Exchange handles fresh meats. All shopping is done in Baltimore or Washington.

HOTELS—The Belvedere and the Southern are the best, the latter is considered the Army hotel and gives Service rates.

ROADS—Good concrete roads running to Baltimore.

SPORTS—There is a good golf course at Edgewood Arsenal adjoining this post. The post has a polo team and mounts are available for riding. There is one good tennis court on the post. Hunting and fishing are good; quail, rabbit, coon, opossum, duck and geese are found. There is an excellent bathing beach within a half mile of the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons; moderate winters, hot summers.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter; cotton in summer.

(See also Edgewood Arsenal and Aberdeen Proving Grounds.)

LANGLEY FIELD, HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

TITLE—Langley Field and Second Wing, Air Service.

BRANCH—Air Service. Lighter than Air and Heavier than Air.
Normal strength of all personnel 2,000.

TOWN—Hampton, Va., reputed to be the oldest English-speaking town in America, is four miles from the Field. Old Point Comfort is six miles and Newport News is 11 miles. Norfolk is 10 miles away but cannot be reached easily except by air or water.

TRANSPORTATION—Street cars run between the post and Hampton on a 40-minute schedule. The Chesapeake and Ohio R. R. is the principal means of transportation. This railroad's terminal is at Newport News. The Pennsylvania Lines run two trains daily to Cape Charles, connecting with ferries to Old Point Comfort.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 60 sets of quarters for married officers. These are all of the best, up-to-date brick and cement houses, heated by central heating plants. A few more than half of them are equipped with electric ranges; the others use coal. (Bachelors)—Bachelors are quartered in two-room suites in Lawson, Dodd and Mabry Halls. Modern and nicely furnished.

Married officers are permitted to use these halls while getting settled in their own quarters.

(Warrant Officers)—There are four sets of new stucco quarters on the field. Modern, steam heated, coal or electric ranges.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 56 sets; all old, frame. Nicely located. Heated by coal stoves. Coal ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally, no officers live off the post. No warrant officers live off the post. There are, as a rule, about 30 married N. C. Os. living off the post. Facilities for living off the post are not good. Hampton and Phoebus have no apartment houses; houses and bungalows are scarce and high. Transient and reporting officers and warrant officers live for a few days at the Bachelor quarters and eat in Lawson Hall.

SCHOOLS—A kindergarten on the post. Both public and parochial schools are within a half hour of the post. One bus takes the smaller children to the primary and the Catholic schools; another goes to the grade and high schools. Both buses are enclosed and safe. All schools are modern and credited.

CHURCHES—All denominations represented in the post town. The chaplain conducts regular Sunday services.

PRIVATE CARS—Private cars are a convenience. Many good roads from the post over old battlefields and to Yorktown, Williamsburg, Jamestown, Richmond and Norfolk.

SERVANTS—Good negro-maid servants are plentiful. Wages from \$40.00 to \$50.00 per month.

MARKETS—There is a good market near the post. Commissary does not handle anything but issue articles. Shopping district not so good except in Norfolk.

HOTELS—Sherwood Inn at Old Point Comfort is considered the Army hotel. The Magnolia Tree Inn at Hampton is the nearest good hotel.

ROADS—Excellent concrete roads in all directions from the Field.

GOLF—The Hampton Roads Golf and Country Club is a mile from Hampton, and can be reached by trolley or car. The course is an 18-hole, 5,600 yards, one with grass greens; \$5.50 per month. No initial fee to Army officers.

MOUNTS—No polo team, but good mounts are available.

TENNIS COURTS—Several for officers; none for enlisted men.

HUNTING—Duck and waterfowl is about all.

FISHING—Good salt-water fishing in Chesapeake Bay.

SWIMMING—Several excellent beaches within 30 minutes of the post.

CLIMATE—Very moderate. Average temperature 63 F. Chilly, damp winters.

CLOTHES—Woolen O. D. is worn nearly the year around.

REMARKS—Opened during the World War, Langley Field has since become one of the most important Aviation Fields and training centers. Owing to the rising importance of the Air Service, it is probable that this post will soon become one of the most important posts in continental United States.

LOGAN FIELD, DUNDALK, MARYLAND

BRANCH—Air Service. A flying field operated by an Air Officer, Headquarters Third Corps Area and Maryland National Guard. It is a sub-post of Fort Howard, Maryland (which see).

TOWN—The field is five miles from Dundalk a suburb of Baltimore. Street cars run from the city to the field.

QUARTERS—There are no quarters of any kind.

CAMP MEAD, MARYLAND

BRANCH—The Tank School. Infantry and Tanks. School for Bakers and Cooks.

TOWN—The camp is 16 miles from Baltimore on the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Line. Half-hour trip. Odenton is the post station.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 76 frame (old converted barrack buildings), and one newer set. These are equipped with coal ranges; a few have steam furnaces, most of them are heated by stoves.

(Bachelors)—There are ample one- and two-room suites in converted barrack buildings.

(Warrant Officers)—There are two sets similar to those above.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 60 sets similar to those above.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel of the post school lives off the post. Officers reporting in or otherwise transient may live for a few days at the Officers' Club.

SCHOOLS—No post school. A government bus carries children to and from any chosen school in Baltimore.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented in Baltimore. Both a Protestant and Catholic chaplain conduct weekly services.

PRIVATE CARS—More than a convenience, though not necessary.

SERVANTS—Negro girls are available at about \$35.00 per month.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Commissary handles fresh meats; vegetables are brought to the post by vendors. All shopping in Baltimore.

HOTELS—None in Odenton. The Belvedere in Baltimore is the best. The Martinique gives 20 per cent. discount.

SPORTS—The Sherwood Forrest Country Club has an excellent golf course, ten miles from the post. There are a few fairly good

saddle mounts available. There is a good tennis court on the post. There is a good bathing beach at Herald Harbor, nine miles distant.

CLIMATE—Four seasons; damp, cold winters; hot summers.

CLOTHES—Wool during the winter and khaki during the summer.

MIDDLETOWN AIR INTERMEDIATE DEPOT, MIDDLETOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

BRANCH—Air Service. 465 acres.

TOWN—The field adjoins Middletown, 6,000 population, and is 10 miles from Harrisburg.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—There is no scheduled means of transportation. Middletown is within walking distance.

QUARTERS—There are 16 regular or permanent and nine improvised sets for married officers and warrant officers. These are old, equipped with gas ranges and are heated by central heating plant. There are nine improvised sets for married N. C. Os.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post. The Officers' Club can take care of about 20 officers.

SCHOOLS—A post bus carries children to and from the local schools which are fully accredited.

CHURCHES—All major denominations are represented. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—Is a necessity. Nearest good stores are in Harrisburg.

SERVANTS—Good servants are not employable.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—There are fairly good grocery stores in Middletown, but all extensive shopping is done in Harrisburg, 10 miles.

HOTELS—The Penn-Harris in Harrisburg is the best.

TAXIS—The May Taxi Service in Harrisburg charges \$2.00 per hour.

ROADS—There are good paved roads in this vicinity.

SPORTS—The Harrisburg Golf Club and the Colonial Golf Club offer memberships to Army officers. There is a good tennis court on the post. There is fair small game and deer hunting within 50 miles of the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons; cold winters, moderate summers.

CLOTHES—There being no troops stationed here, the officers wear civilian clothing.

REMARKS—This depot was established in 1917 as the Signal Corps Warehouse and in 1918 was designated the Air Intermediate Depot, to include Olmstead Field and the Middletown Ordnance Reserve Depot. In 1925 this depot was designated as the depot for the major overhaul of airplanes and airplane engines.

FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. Coast Artillery School. Detachments of Medical, Quartermaster, Ordnance and Finance Departments. Headquarters, Third Coast Artillery District. Headquarters, Harbor Defenses of Chesapeake Bay. 1,200 officers and enlisted men.

TOWN—Phœbus, Virginia, 5,000 population, is nearest, one mile from post. Hampton, 10,000 population is four miles. Newport News, 30,000 people, is 11 miles and Norfolk, 11 miles by water, 80,000 people. For all purposes except extensive shopping and big shows Phœbus is the post town.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Street cars from post to Phœbus every 15 minutes; fare 5 cents; 5-minute trip. Street cars to Hampton every 15 minutes; fare 5 cents; 15-minute trip. Street cars to Newport News every 15 minutes; 15 cents; 45-minute trip. Ferry and street cars to Norfolk. Passenger fare, ferry and street cars, is 35 cents; automobiles are 75 cents on ferry.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 42 modern brick sets; 54 apartments of brick, occupied by married and bachelor officers; these latter are not equipped with kitchens. There are 25 old frame sets converted into married quarters; these have been ceiled with wall-board; there are 32 remodeled cantonment sets, equipped with kitchens and all modernized. All sets with kitchens use army ranges.

(Bachelors)—Bachelors occupy part of the apartments listed above; there are 54 of these. Many bachelors also live at Sherwood Inn, a hotel on the post, containing 80 rooms and 40 baths.

(Warrant Officers)—Warrant officers are assigned to N. C. Os. quarters. (See below.)

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 121 sets; 51 of these are modern brick buildings; 70 are remodeled cantonment buildings. All are entirely modernized, using Army ranges. The brick sets are equipped with furnaces; the others heat by stove.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel live off the post. There is a good hotel, The Sherwood Inn, on the post to take care of transients. It is owned and operated by the government. The Officers' Mess is available also to officers reporting or leaving.

SCHOOLS—There is a kindergarten and grade school on the post, taking children up the third grade. Grade and high schools in Phoebus and Hampton. Government buses carry children to schools and Sunday School free of charge. Grade and high schools are fully credited.

CHURCHES—All churches are represented in the nearby towns. The post chaplain conducts regular services. There is also a Catholic Church on the post.

PRIVATE CARS—A convenience, but almost a necessity. There is good rail and water communication to all points.

SERVANTS—Good colored servants are plentiful and their wages are regulated by post orders.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—There is a good market in Phoebus, and both the Post Exchange and Commissary handle fresh meats and vegetables. Good stores in Hampton and Newport News.

HOTELS—The Warwick Hotel in Phoebus and the Langley in Hampton are the Army hotels. Rates are reasonable. Transients usually live at the Officers' Mess or the Sherwood Inn.

TAXIS—Taxis operate under license issued by Post Commander. Rate to Phoebus 50 cents; to Hampton \$1.00.

ROADS—One good road of concrete to Yorktown, Williamsburg and Richmond and one to the beaches; all others only fair.

GOLF—There is a course on the post; and The Hampton Roads Golf Club offers membership to officers at \$5.50 per month.

POLO AND MOUNTS—There is a polo team; mounts are always available.

TENNIS—There are 3 good courts for enlisted men; five for officers.

HUNTING—Hunting is fair; sora, duck, quail, rabbit, squirrel, bear and deer are found.

FISHING—Salt-water fishing; trout, bluefish and spot.

SWIMMING—A fine salt-water bathing beach on the post. Virginia Beach, one of the best in South is less than two hours away by car.

CLIMATE—Long delightful summers; short sometimes chilly winters. The Gulf Stream tends to keep the temperature even through the year.

CLOTHES—Summer, khaki; winter, wool.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort Monroe is called the Mecca of all good artillerymen. It is *the* Coast Artillery post of the army. The Coast Artillery School is one of the best of its kind in the world.

The post is sited on the hook of sandy land where the English landed in 1607 and called the point, Old Point Comfort. The fort was a very important one during the Civil War, it being an excellent example why a fortress does not need to fight a battle in order to protect several states. General Sheridan's expedition to the Carolinas sailed from Monroe in 1861; General Burnside sailed from there in 1862. The post was also a base of supplies for the Army operating along the James River during the Civil War. In Casemate, No. 2, Jefferson Davis was confined after his capture by Colonel Pritchard in 1865.

NEW CUMBERLAND GENERAL RESERVE DEPOT, NEW CUMBERLAND, PENNSYLVANIA

BRANCH—Ordnance and Quartermaster troops; 843 acres; 10 warehouses.

TOWN—Near New Cumberland, 1,500 population; six miles from Harrisburg, Pa., the capital of the State.

TRANSPORTATION—A depot bus for employees makes regular trips to town. There is no other scheduled means of transportation.

QUARTERS—There are nine old frame sets; four of these are designated as married officers' sets and are equipped with electric or oil ranges and five are designated as warrant officers' sets. All are furnace heated. There are six similar sets for married N. C. Os. These have coal ranges and use stoves for heating. There are no quarters for bachelors.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—A post bus carries children to and from the Harrisburg schools. Parents pro-rate the cost of the gasoline.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. There is no other regular means of getting to town.

CLIMATE—Four seasons; very cold winters and hot summers.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter and cotton in summer.

For all general data see Carlisle Barracks, which is 20 miles from Depot.

REMARKS—The Depot is 30 miles from the battlefield of Gettysburg and 100 miles from Philadelphia. It was established during the World War. Only a few of the buildings are permanent. It is now on a "dead storage" basis and the personnel is low. There are no theaters or hotels in New Cumberland.

PHILADELPHIA QUARTERMASTER INTERMEDIATE
DEPOT, 21ST AND OREGON AVE., PHILADELPHIA,
PENNSYLVANIA

BRANCH—Quartermaster Corps. The Quartermaster School.

TOWN—The depot is reached from the city by either the Pennsylvania, the Reading System or the Baltimore and Ohio Railroads. Street cars from the station to the post. Taxis are also available at the stations of these railroads. Fifteen minute trip. Philadelphia is the post town.

QUARTERS—There are no quarters at the depot. The personnel live in apartment houses and family hotels near the depot and in the city. Rents run from the very highest to very reasonable, according to where and how you care to live.

SCHOOLS—No post schools, but all kinds of excellent schools, colleges and academies in the city.

PRIVATE CARS—A private car is almost a necessity.

HOTELS—The Bellevue-Stratford, Benjamin Franklin, and the Ritz-Carlton hotels are the best, but high. There are numerous others which are good and have lower rates. No distinctive Army hotel.

SPORTS—There are several golf clubs in the suburbs. These give Service rates to officers stationed at the depot. No mounts available at the depot. No hunting or fishing.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot was originally established at the Schuylkill Arsenal in 1799, and was transferred to its present location in 1919. The functions of the depot consist of the procurement, manufacture, inspection, storage and issue of all chinaware, clothing and equipage to other depots and stations. It is the special supply point for special measurement clothing for enlisted men for all parts of the United States; and also the special supply point for badges, medals, colors, standards, guidons, insignia, band instruments, repairs and parts. It also maintains a General Sales Store, including articles of sale to officers.

The Quartermaster School, The Schuylkill Arsenal are also located here.

PIG POINT ORDNANCE RESERVE DEPOT, PIG POINT,
VIRGINIA

BRANCH—Ordnance Department. 600 acres.

TOWN—The depot is about 12 miles from Portsmouth, Va., 60,000 population. Norfolk, 120,000 population, is just across the river from Portsmouth. Churchland, a small village, is four miles from the depot.

TRANSPORTATION—There is no scheduled means of reaching the post from the post town. A car must be hired.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are two frame, war-time buildings which have been converted into quarters. These are equipped with Army ranges and are steam heated.

(Bachelors)—There is one set designated as bachelors quarters.

(Warrant Officers)—There is one set similar to those for officers.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are five sets similar in type to those for officers.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—Children go the Churchland schools by government bus. High School students must go to Portsmouth.

PRIVATE CARS—A necessity. No other means of transportation.

HOTELS—The Monroe in Portsmouth and the Monticello in Norfolk are the best.

TAXIS—The Yellow charges 40 cent for the first mile and 15 cents for each mile thereafter.

For all other data see Fort Monroe.

PITTSBURGH AIRDROME, SHARPSBURG BRANCH,
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

BRANCH—Air Service. One officer and three civil service employees.

TOWN—The field is 10 miles from Pittsburgh. No scheduled transportation between field and suburbs; from suburbs street cars and trains run into the city.

QUARTERS—None. The officer on duty lives in Pittsburgh.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity.

HOTELS—The William Penn is the best hotel.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Cold winters; hot summers.

SCHUYLKILL ARSENAL, 2620 GRAY'S FERRY ROAD,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

BRANCH—Quartermaster Corps. (A part of the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, which see.)

Here are located also: The Quartermaster Corps School, the Attending Surgeon, the Finance Officers, U. S. Army, and the Headquarters of the 79th Division.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The arsenal was established as "The United States Arsenal on the Schuylkill," in 1799, when the seat of Federal Government was in Philadelphia. This arsenal was the supply point for both the Army and the Navy during the early history of the nation. Old records, stored here, date back to 1781, relating to the equipment of the Lewis Clarke Expedition (1803); schedules of annuities to Indian tribes; records of shipments of gifts or annuities to the Barbary Powers between 1792 and 1800; shipping details connected with the War of 1812, the Mexican War, the Civil War, and the Spanish-American War. When, during the War of 1812, the English Fleet came up Delaware Bay and captured and burned several American ships, the arsenal was transferred to Frankford. The old powder magazine used in 1800 still stands.

(See Quartermaster Corps, Intermediate Depot, Philadelphia.)

FORT STORY, CAPE HENRY, VIRGINIA

BRANCH—Regiment of Coast Artillery. Now garrisoned by a caretaking detachment.

TOWN—The post is 18 miles from Norfolk and Portsmouth, Virginia, 200,000 population. It is near Virginia Beach.

TRANSPORTATION—The Norfolk Southern R. R. (trolley cars), runs past the post to Virginia Beach. There is a concrete road between the post and Norfolk.

QUARTERS—There are four frame sets for married officers; one set for a warrant officer and five for married enlisted men. All of these are old and out of repair, and are equipped with coal ranges and coal stoves for heating.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the present personnel lives off the post. There are two small hotels near the post, and there are many resort hotels within a few miles.

SCHOOLS—Children go to Virginia Beach by trolley to school. It is five miles down the beach.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. Nearest store and bank is five miles away.

For all other data see Fort Monroe of which this post is a subpost.

FOURTH CORPS AREA

AUGUSTA ARSENAL, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

BRANCH—Ordnance Department. One depot company with auxiliary detachments.

TOWN—Augusta, Georgia, a city of 63,000 population is the post town. Columbia, S. C., is 80 miles away.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—The arsenal is three miles from downtown, but practically in the city. Street cars run from the post on a city schedule. The Southern, the C. & W. C. Ga., the G. & F., the A. C. L. and the Central of Georgia railroads run into Augusta.

QUARTERS—There are two sets for married officers; these are brick, modern, using No. 3 ranges, furnace heated. There is one frame set for a warrant officer and six frame and brick for married enlisted men. These use No. 3 ranges and are heated by stoves and grates.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—No post schools, but city schools are within walking distance of post. No bus system necessary. Schools are good.

CHURCHES—All major denominations are represented. No chaplain.

PRIVATE CARS—A luxury here. Not at all necessary.

SERVANTS—Plenty of fairly cheap colored maids and cooks.

MARKETS—All stores in town deliver.

HOTELS—The Richmond is the best hotel.

ROADS—Those in the vicinity are of clay and sand. Only fair.

SPORTS—The Country Club is near the arsenal. There is a tennis court on the post. No mounts are available.

CLIMATE—Mild. Winters are sometimes very damp and chilly.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter and cotton in summer.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The Arsenal was completed and occupied in 1829. It was surrendered to the Confederacy by Captain Elzey in 1861, and was the chief powder manufacturing center for the South during the Civil War. The Arsenal was surrendered to General Upton by Capt. W. H. Warren in May, 1865.

Two large tourist hotels are located near the post—the Vanderbilt and Partridge Inn. During the winter social life is very active.

FORT BARRANCAS, FLORIDA

Headquarters, the Harbor Defenses of Pensacola

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. Three Batteries.

TOWN—Pensacola, one of the oldest cities in America, is nine miles eastward along the Gulf Shore. It is a city of 40,000 people, a good harbor and with many historic points of interest. It has the reputation of being a good post town. Mobile, Ala., is 60 miles west.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—By trolley 45 minutes. By boat an hour. The boat trip is beautiful. By taxi over a good concrete road, about 15 minutes for about \$3.00. The Louisville and Nashville, the Mobile Southern and the Birmingham and Pensacola railroads run into Pensacola.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 13 sets of quarters for married officers on the post. Three of these are new, steam heated. Ten are old but modernized. All are frame. Kitchen stoves burn coal. The ten old quarters are heated by stoves and fireplaces.

(Bachelors)—There are eight sets for officers. These are frame, but all new and all steam heated.

(Warrant Officers)—None designated. None on duty at post.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 31, 16 of which are temporary. 29 are frame, two are brick. All are modern or modernized. Coal ranges are used. Two steam heated, 29 use stoves.

COMMUTATION STATUS—There are usually no officers, warrant officers or N. C. Os. living off the post. Quarters sufficient.

TRANSIENT OR REPORTING OFFICERS—Stay at hotels in Pensacola. Flats and houses are available within a half hour of the post.

SCHOOLS—There is a good post school for children under high school age. A bus carries children to the Catholic Sisters School in Pensacola. High school children furnish own transportation. The high school is good and fully accredited.

CHURCHES—Practically all denominations are represented in Pensacola. There is usually no chaplain assigned to the post.

PRIVATE CARS—A car is a convenience—not a necessity.

SERVANTS—Plenty of negro help. Usual wage \$40.00 per month.

MARKETS—There is no good market nearer than Pensacola, and neither the Post Exchange or Commissary handle fresh meat or vegetables. There is a good general shopping district in Pensacola. The Naval Air Station Commissary at Warrenton, one mile away, is available for some articles.

HOTELS—The best hotel in Pensacola is the San Carlos. No Army rates. European plan, \$5.00 per day, room and bath.

ROADS—There are excellent concrete and sand clay roads in the vicinity of the post and city.

SPORTS—**Golf**: The Pensacola Country Club, four miles from the post, gives Service membership to officers at the post. A good course. \$6.50 dues. **Mounts**: There are no mounts available. **Tennis**: There is one court for officers. **Hunting**: Duck, doves, deer and bears make good hunting within 50 miles. **Fishing**: Excellent salt-water fishing. **Swimming**: A good beach near the post.

CLIMATE—Extremely hot June to September; warm spring and fall. Moderate in winter; rarely freezing. Cold rains. Average annual temperature 67.7 F.

CLOTHES—Khaki for seven months; wool, five months. Overcoats and heavy bedding are necessary. Take them with you.

GENERAL REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort Barrancas is older than Pensacola. Panfilo de Narvaez landed in the bay in 1528, but officially, Captain Maldonado, one of DeSoto's commanders, first made a stay upon the spot. The post was abandoned in 1562 and then was established definitely by Capt. Juan Jordan in 1699. He fortified the post with a battery of sixteen guns. The French captured the fort in 1719, but it was returned to Spain by treaty in 1723. By treaty again, the one ending the Seven Years' War, the post went into the hands of the British. In 1781 Spain attacked it with a large fleet and captured it. Between 1781 and 1796 the semi-circular stone fort was built, and it still stands below the American square fort. In 1814 the fort and Pensacola surrendered to a small British force but was recaptured by Gen. Andrew Jackson. It was returned to Spain after the treaty of peace between England and America. It was ceded to United States in 1821. During the Civil War the Union held Fort Pickens (See) on Santa Rosa Island while the South held Forts Barrancas and McRae. The Confederates made several attempts to take Pickens, but failed.

The original name of Fort Barrancas was Fort San Carlos. The original fort on Santa Rosa, named Fort Arrinnado, cannot now be located as it is under water. The English name for the fort where Barrancas now stands was Fort Red Bluff.

The Coast Defenses of Pensacola of which Fort Barrancas is the Headquarters include also Fort Pickens (See) and Fort McRae.

THE INFANTRY SCHOOL, FORT BENNING, GEORGIA

BRANCH AND SIZE—Infantry. 580 officers and 4,800 enlisted men. Students; instructors; detachments of Finance Departments; Medical Department, Quartermaster Corps; one war-strength regiment; a gas company; a combat regiment of engineers; a regiment of Field Artillery; a Tank Battalion; a Motor Transport Company; a School for Cooks and Bakers; an Ordnance Company. About 76,000 acres.

TOWN—Columbus, Georgia, a typical Southern city of about 35,000 people, has adopted the Infantry School as its own, or, from another view, the school has adopted the city. In either case, the relations between the two are of the most cordial kind. The business district of the town is nine miles from headquarters though the boundary of the reservation practically adjoins the city limits.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—A bus line runs on a good schedule from downtown to the center of the post. Fare \$.25. The Central of Georgia R. R. also runs morning and night trains especially for commuting officers. The fare on this is about 20 cents. The Howard Taxi line will take you from town to any point in the post at a flat rate governed by post orders. The Central of Georgia, the Southern and the Seaboard Airline railroads run into Columbus. The first runs to camp.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 258 sets of quarters for married officers. 188 of these are frame, built between 1918 and 1922. 70 of them are brick, new. All are modernized. The older frame quarters use coal ranges; the others are equipped with electric stoves. The newer quarters are heated by central heating plants; the older ones by stoves, fireplaces and heaters. New quarters are being added yearly.

(Bachelors)—There are quarters for more than 200 bachelor officers, including officers who do not take their families to the school. These quarters are cantonment buildings, but comfortably remodeled. Heated by furnaces.

(Warrant Officers)—There are ten sets assigned to warrant officers. These are old frame buildings, completely modernized, using coal in the kitchens and for heating.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 177 quarters for married personnel. Ten of these are brick and new; the others are old, frame, modernized.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally about 200 officers and 35 married N. C. Os. live off the post—in Columbus. The people of Columbus have opened up their homes; there are plenty of houses, hotels and apartments in the city. There is a hostess house on the post; also a Service Club. The rent for houses or rooms in

Columbus was exorbitant when the school was first opened and continued so until about a year ago, but has recently become more reasonable.

SCHOOLS—There is a post school conducted for the very young children. Grade school and high school children are transported to Columbus by bus at a cost of \$2.00 per month. Enlisted men's children free.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented in Columbus. There are both Protestant and Catholic chaplains on the post.

PRIVATE CARS—A private car is almost a necessity. The reservation covers nearly 76,000 acres; the post proper covers nearly a 1,000 acres. Officers live all over the city of Columbus. A great deal of time is taken up by riding on the trains which are always crowded. Do not get the idea, however, that you must have a car to properly attend the class. A great many officers do not have cars. A car here is simply somewhat more than a convenience.

SERVANTS—Excellent colored servants are always available at from \$4.00 to \$7.00 per week. Wages are regulated by post orders.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Good markets in post town. The Post Exchange and the Commissary handle fresh meats, fruits and vegetables. Columbus has an unusually good shopping district for its size.

HOTELS—The Ralston is the Army hotel, and probably the best in the town. It gives 10 per cent. discount to officers. The Waverly is a good hotel.

TAXIS—The Howard Taxi & Bus Co. They operate both the bus line to the post and a taxi line. Special monthly rates to students. Bus is 25 cents each way. Taxi \$3.00 per hour.

ROADS—Excellent concrete road to post town. Other roads are gravel and clay, but are about to be paved.

SPORTS—Golf: Nine-holes on post; nine more under construction. The Columbus Country Club gives Service membership of \$3.00. An excellent 18-hole course, dances, card games open to officers and families. Tennis: Courts for both officers and men. Polo and Mounts: There are three polo teams, mounts are always available. Hunting: Hunting is fair; bob cats, coon and birds are found. Fishing: Small stream fishing. Not so good. Swimming: No beach, but an open air pool on the post.

CLIMATE—Summers hot; spring and falls cool; winters moderate but damp. Golf can be played the year round.

CLOTHES—Wool from September to May; khaki the rest of the time.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The Infantry School at Fort Benning is without a doubt the largest military school in the world. It is probably also one of the very best, certainly one of the most practical. Its instructors are officers who have specialized in their subjects not only in class rooms and from study, but on the field of battle. The school is a development of the old Small Arms Firing School at Camp Perry, Ohio, the old Machine Gun School at Augusta, Georgia and the Infantry School at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. In 1918 these three schools were consolidated and transferred to Camp Benning, after the chosen site had been inspected and approved by nine different boards. The school year opens on September 15 each year and closes on May 29. The schedule is divided into two classes: The Company Officers' Class and the Advanced Officers' Class. There is a refresher class also for General Officers and Senior Colonels.

On the high ground where the Fort Benning Headquarters now stands there was once the ancient Indian village of Kasihta. Across the reservation there ran a main Indian trail which by an Act of Congress was in 1811 converted into the Federal Road which became the main westward route for settlers emigrating from the Seaboard to the Mississippi Valley. The Battle of Hitchens, fought in February 1836, during the Creek War, is the only recorded battle fought on the grounds. The post is named

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COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

after General Henry L. Benning, commander of a Confederate detachment which took part in the last battle of the Civil War, this battle being fought on and near the Chattahoochee River less than ten miles from the post.

FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA

Pope Flying Field

BRANCH—Field Artillery. Three regiments of Field Artillery, with detachments of the Ordnance Department, Motor Repair Section Signal Corps, Quartermaster and Medical Corps, and the 4th Engineers. 120,000 acres or 24 miles by 7½ miles.

TOWN—The post is 10 miles northwest of Fayetteville, North Carolina. Fayetteville is a city of 13,500 population. This is the post town, but Fort Bragg being isolated, is practically a city within itself.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—The Cape Fear railroad operates gasoline cars between post and town. At Fayetteville connections may be made for Washington, Atlanta, by the Atlantic Coast Line. The 10 miles is made in about 30 minutes. The Atlantic Coast Line, the Norfolk Southern, and the Aberdeen and Rockfish railroads run into Fayetteville.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 115 frame, war-time sets, not completely modernized, using coal stoves, and most of them heated by stoves; a few by steam heat; a few have electric stoves. (Bachelors)—The usual cantonment building has been converted into club and quarters for bachelors. There are plenty of them. (Warrant Officers)—There are six buildings, same as officers, designated as warrant officers' quarters.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 85 sets in the cantonment type of building. These are not modernized. Heated by wood and coal stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—There are plenty of quarters. None of the personnel is on renting allowance. Officers reporting or otherwise transient may eat at the club temporarily.

SCHOOLS—School on the post under E. & R. supervision for students up to high school age. High school children are transported to Fayetteville by government owned bus. Accredited high schools.

CHURCHES—All churches are represented in post town. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CARS—A necessity. The post covers such a large area and is so isolated that this is one of those posts where a privately owned car is practically a necessity. Bring your old one, however.

SERVANTS—An excess of colored help is available at very reasonable wages which are regulated by post orders.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The post exchange handles fresh vegetables and meats and the Commissary handles meat. The nearest stores otherwise are at Fayetteville ten miles away. Fayetteville has a fairly good shopping district for a town its size.

HOTELS—The Prince Charles in Fayetteville is the best. Reasonable.

TAXIS—There is none with registers.

ROADS—Good concrete roads in the vicinity.

SPORTS—Golf: There are courses for officers and enlisted men on the post. The Fayetteville Country Club offers membership to officers of Fort Bragg. Polo and mounts: There is a polo field, and mounts are always available. Tennis: There are courts for both officers and enlisted men. Hunting: The reservation itself is a hunter's paradise; the range has been systematically stocked. Deer, fox, rabbits, squirrels, wild turkey, quail, pheasants, wild hog, duck and snipe are found in abundance. Several of the pre-war farm houses have been converted into hunting lodges. Fishing: The lakes on the reservation have been stocked with bass, pike and perch. There is also deep-sea fishing off Fort Caswell near Wilmington, North Carolina. Swimming. There are three converted ponds on the reservations. These are equipped with diving platforms and rafts.

CLIMATE—Four seasons; moderate winters and summers. The post is 300 feet above sea level.

CLOTHES—Field uniform when on duty; on pass blouses are worn. Bring the same clothes with you that you would bring to Ohio or New York.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort Bragg comes as near being an independent locality as any post or camp in the army. It has its own system of roads, its own ice plant, laundry, greenhouses, dairy farm, truck farms, schools, clubs, fire department and amusements. It is also the largest military reservation in the Army.

The site of the sand hills of North Carolina was chosen by the War Department as an ideal spot for the development of the Field Artillery arm, both for the period of the war and permanently. The location is excellent from every viewpoint; it is healthful, dry and offers a varied terrain. The post was named in honor of the famous Confederate General.

CHARLESTON ORDNANCE RESERVE DEPOT,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

BRANCH—Ordnance Department. Headquarters officers and troops.

TOWN—The depot is a mile east of North Charleston, S. C., a city of about 70,000 population. It is a typical Southern city of the more progressive kind. The downtown district of Charleston is, however, about ten miles from the post.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Taxi service from North Charleston to post; street car service from North Charleston to Charleston. Thirty-minute trip.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are six old frame sets, all modernized, all using coal ranges and heated by stoves, except for the Commanding Officer's set which is heated by an Arcola Hot Water System.

(Bachelors)—No messing or quarter facilities.

(Warrant Officers)—Two old frame buildings are assigned. They are modernized; use coal ranges and stoves for heating.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are two old frame buildings assigned; they are modernized; use coal ranges and stoves for heating.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are no officers or others living off the post. Nearest houses and apartments are in North Charleston.

SCHOOLS—No post school, but a good bus schedule between the post, North Charleston and Charleston for the purpose of taking children to and from school both in North Charleston and Charleston.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. No chaplain.

PRIVATE CARS—A necessity, due to the isolation of the post.

SERVANTS—Fair colored servants are always available. Wages from \$4.00 to \$8.00 per week.

MARKETS—Officers have the privilege of using the Navy Yard Commissary. Charleston has a good shopping district.

HOTELS—The Francis Marion in Charleston is the best. No Army hotel.

SPORTS—There is a golf course on the post. For other sport data, climate, clothes, etc., see Fort Moultrie, S. C.

JESUP QUARTERMASTER INTERMEDIATE DEPOT,
CAMP JESUP, GEORGIA

BRANCH—Quartermaster Corps. Intermediate Depot. Two Officers.

TOWN—The depot is six miles from Atlanta, Georgia, a city of 250,00 people. A street car runs into the city from the post.

QUARTERS—There are three old frame sets of quarters; these are equipped with gas stoves and steam furnaces.

REMARKS—This depot adjoins Fort McPherson, Georgia, which see for all other data.

KEY WEST BARRACKS, FLORIDA

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. A caretaking detachment of 15 men. It is not probable that except in an emergency more than one officer and a small detachment will ever be stationed here.

TOWN—The post is on the key and in the city of Key West, 21,000 population.

QUARTERS—There are five frame sets for officers; four sets for warrant officers and 10 sets for married enlisted personnel. All are frame, modernized, equipped with gas ranges. No heating arrangements.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the present personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—A light Dodge truck carries children to the Key West schools.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience, but not at all necessary.

HOTELS—The Casa Marina and La Concha are the best.

ROADS—Good asphalt roads on the island.

SPORTS—Golf: The Municipal Golf Club offers membership to officers. Golf is played twelve months in the year. Tennis: There is a good court on the post. Fishing: Excellent salt-water fishing near the post.

CLIMATE—Frost proof. Hot summers.

CLOTHES—Cotton all through the year.

REMARKS—Key West Barracks is a part of the harbor defences of Key West, and was long known as the Gibraltar of America because of the fact that it controlled the entrance to the Gulf of Mexico. Fort Taylor is a sub-post.

MAXWELL FIELD, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

BRANCH—Air Service. One Observation Squadron.

TOWN—The field is one mile outside the city of Montgomery, 50,000 population. It is 90 miles from Fort Benning, Georgia.

TRANSPORTATION—City street cars run out to within a mile of the post. The L. & N., the Mobile and Ohio and the Western of Alabama railroads enter Montgomery.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 11 frame (converted barracks) sets; these are equipped with coal ranges and are steam heated.

(Bachelors)—There are six suites in one building.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are eight old frame sets, equipped with coal ranges and heated by coal stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there is one officer living off the post. There are usually 11 married enlisted men living off the post. There are two suites of bachelor quarters reserved for the use of transient officers. There are no other accommodations nearer than the city.

SCHOOLS—A post bus carries children to and from the town schools.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience, almost a necessity. The street car station is a mile from the post.

SERVANTS—Good colored help is employable at about \$5.00 per week and board.

MARKET AND SHOPPING—No stores nearer than Montgomery.

HOTELS—The Whitley, the Exchange and the Gay Teague are the best, the first being considered the Army hotel.

TAXIS—The Yellow and Black and White are the cheapest.

ROADS—The roads are good in dry weather.

SPORTS—The Montgomery Golf Club is three miles from the post and offers good rates to officers. There is a good tennis court on the post. There is a fine swimming pool on the post.

CLIMATE—Moderate but damp winters and very hot summers.

CLOTHES—Cotton for eight months and wool for four months.

REMARKS—The main function of this post is to coordinate air service activities with the Infantry from Fort Benning and the Field Artillery from Fort Bragg.

CAMP McCLELLAN, ALABAMA

BRANCH—The approved plans for this camp will be in effect before 1928. These make it strictly a Summer Training Camp in tents, for Infantry and Tanks. The only permanent buildings will be the officers' sets for the Quartermaster and the Medical Officer, the warehouses and the stables. During the training season now and in the future the temporary officers rent quarters in Anniston or at Sherman Heights which adjoins the camp. At present and until the summer of 1927 the camp will be garrisoned by one Tank platoon, one Company of Infantry, one Service Company Signal Corps and detachments of the Quartermaster, Medical, Finance and Ordnance Departments.

TOWN—Anniston is five miles south of camp. It is a growing city of about 20,000. Sherman Heights is a small town adjoining the camp. There is a bus line in the summer between Anniston and the camp—25 cent fare. The L. & N. and the Southern railroads run into Anniston.

QUARTERS—None. Officers reporting for summer training live in town or in tents at the camp. Rents are reported as being reasonable.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity if you live in town. A convenience if you live in the camp.

HOTELS—The Alabama and the Calhoun hotels are the best in Anniston, the latter being the Army hotel with service rates.

TAXIS—The Dixie Stage lines charge \$1.50 from town to camp.

CLIMATE—Hot in the summer; moderate winters, but often chilly and damp.

CLOTHES—Khaki with shirt in summer.

REMARKS—This camp when plans are completed making it a Summer Training Camp will be one of the largest and best in the Army. It will have training facilities for 5,000 men.

FORT McPHERSON, GEORGIA

BRANCH—Regiment of Infantry. Headquarters of an Infantry Brigade; detachments of Signal Corps, Ordnance Department; Headquarters of the Fourth Coast Artillery District; Laboratory of Fourth Corps Area.

TOWN—The post is four miles from Atlanta.

TRANSPORTATION—There is both a bus line and a street car line running on city schedule between the post and downtown. The Central of Georgia, the Southern and the L. & N. railroads enter Atlanta.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 20 old brick sets; equipped with gas ranges and steam heated.

(Bachelors)—There are 16 one- and two-room suites in a brick building.

(Warrant Officers)—There are 20 sets; these are new tile buildings, equipped with gas ranges and are steam heated. (A few warrant officers live in quarters at Camp Jesup adjoining this post.)

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 29 frame and brick sets, equipped with gas ranges and steam heated.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel live off the post. There is a good Hostess House and the Officers' Club takes care of officers who are reporting in or otherwise transient.

SCHOOLS—A government bus carries children to and from the Atlanta schools which are very good.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. Plenty of garages; good roads.

SERVANTS—There is an excess of fairly good colored help at about \$5.00 per week.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Local stores deliver. Good stores in Atlanta.

HOTELS—The Biltmore and the Ausley are the best, the latter being the Army hotel.

TAXIS—The Yellow and the Black and White are the cheapest.

SPORTS—The Capital City Golf Club offers memberships to officers.

There is a polo team on the post and mounts are always available.

There are tennis courts on the post for both officers and men.

CLIMATE—Very hot in summer; warm but very damp winters.

CLOTHES—Wool for six months and cotton the other six months.

The South's Supreme Hotel—

THE ATLANTA BILTMORE

ATLANTA

GEORGIA

600 rooms, each with bath and every modern appointment; full Bowman service throughout—Single \$4. and \$5. per day; double \$6. and \$8. per day.

Write for Illustrated Booklet

SPECIAL DISCOUNT TO ARMY AND NAVY

FORT MOULTRIE, MOULTRIEVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

BRANCH—A Coast Artillery post, now occupied by two battalions of Infantry and a caretaking detachment of Coast Artillery.

TOWN—Located on Sullivan's Island, six miles from Charleston, S. C., a city of 70,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION—A government boat three times daily; ferry and street car from Mt. Pleasant to Charleston.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 25 old frame sets, modernized and equipped with coal ranges; 15 are heated by furnace and 10 by stoves.

(Bachelors)—There are six two-room suites.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated. (Assigned to N. C. Os. quarters.)

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 23 old frame sets, modernized, equipped with coal ranges and stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel entitled to quarters lives off the post. There are houses for rent in Moultrieville and Mt. Pleasant and other nearby villages. Rents are cheap but houses are poor.

SCHOOLS—There are schools in Moultrieville, but most of the post children go to Charleston by morning boat and special bus which takes them to and from city schools. The Citadel, in Charleston, is a good school for boys.

CHURCHES—All major denominations are represented. The post chaplain conducts regular Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience almost a necessity, but a nuisance at this post because of its location.

SERVANTS—Only fairly good colored help is available. \$5.00 per week.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Post Exchange handles fresh meat and vegetables. Shopping is done in Charleston.

HOTELS—The Francis Marion is the best and is considered the Army hotel.

TAXIS—The Yellow Cab is the best and cheapest.

ROADS—The roads in this vicinity are only fair dirt roads and these are very bad in wet weather.

SPORTS—The Charleston Country Club offers service membership to officers. There is a good tennis court on the post. There is good deer, turkey and duck hunting on the mainland; there is good sea fishing off the post. A fine beach runs the whole length of the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons; short winters but rainy and damp; very hot summers.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn during about four months of winter.

REMARKS—Fort Moultrie was built of palmetto logs and sand in 1776 to withstand the attack of the British fleet. During the Civil War it served as the Confederate Headquarters during the bombardment of Fort Sumter which is less than a mile down the bay. The post was enlarged and modernized for the Spanish-American War. The post was named after General William Moultrie who also served there; General Charles Lee and General W. T. Sherman served there, the latter as a lieutenant. Edgar Allan Poe was once sergeant-major of the post, and the scene of his most famous story, "The Gold Bug," is laid on this island. Osceola, the famous Seminole Chief, died in confinement here and is buried on the post.

NEW ORLEANS QUARTERMASTER INTERMEDIATE DEPOT, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

BRANCH—Quartermaster Corps. Army Supply Base.

TOWN—The depot is three miles out of New Orleans. Street cars and auto bus line connects with downtown; half-hour trip.

QUARTERS—There are no quarters of any kind. All personnel live in the city. Houses and apartments may be rented near the depot at rents which are within the commutation allowance.

SCHOOLS—Children go to school by street car. Schools are very good.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience.

HOTELS—The Roosevelt is the best; there are many good family hotels.

CLIMATE—Delightfully cool winters; long moderate summers; days very hot.

CLOTHES—Civilian clothes are worn most of the time.

FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA

BRANCH—One regiment of Cavalry.

TOWN—The post is four miles south of Rossville, Georgia, which has a population of about 2,500. Chickamauga is five miles south and has a population of about 2,000. Chattanooga, Tennessee, is really the post town. It is a modern city of about 100,000 population, and is nine miles by good road from the post.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—A street car runs on schedule between the post and Chattanooga; fare 17 cents each way; time, 45 minutes. There is also an excellent boulevard running to town. The L. & N. and the Chattanooga and St. Louis railroads run into the post town.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 32 sets, all frame and rather old except three which are of brick. All are modernized and steam heated.

(Bachelors)—There are two-room accommodations in the Officers' Club for 16 bachelors. Mess in the same building.

(Warrant Officers)—There are three sets like those for officers which are designated warrant officer quarters.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 10 sets assigned to married men of the first three grades; these are modern, hot air heated. In addition there are 20 converted war-time buildings assigned to other married enlisted men. These are only semi-modern.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel entitled to quarters live off the post. There are no desirable houses or hotels nearer than the post town, Chattanooga. There is a hostess house for the use of men in training during the summer. Officers reporting or otherwise transient may live temporarily at the Officers' Club.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Quartermaster buses carry children to and from the city schools, each family paying a pro-rata share of the cost. Schools in the post town are excellent.

CHURCHES—All denominations represented in Chattanooga and some small churches in Rossville and Chickamauga. The post chaplain conducts regular services.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience—almost a necessity. Street cars only other means of going to town.

SERVANTS—Only fairly good servants can be obtained. All negroes. Wages average about \$30.00 per month.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Commissary handles fresh meats and vegetables. Stores in Chattanooga are very good.

HOTELS—The Hotel Patten is considered the Army hotel in Chattanooga.

TAXIS—Several lines charge standard rate to camp, \$1.50 each way.

ROADS—Excellent concrete and gravel roads in the vicinity.

SPORTS—**Golf**: The Chattanooga Golf and Country Club offers service membership to officers. Dues \$6.60 quarterly. Excellent 18-hole course. **Polo and Mounts**: The post maintains an excellent polo team and a good string of ponies. All officers belong to the polo club. Mounts are always available. **Tennis**: There are two courts for the use of officers. **Hunting**: A Hunt Club is being organized at the post and will be a fact probably by 1927. There is no fishing near the post. There is no beach for swimming on or near the post.

CLIMATE—December and January are cold months. The rest of the year is moderate. Springs are damp.

CLOTHES—Cotton from May to September; wool the rest of the year.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—This post was established in 1903 and was named in honor of James E. Oglethorpe, founder and first governor of Georgia. It is on the site of the Battle of Chickamauga.

FORT SCREVEN, GEORGIA

BRANCH—One battalion of Infantry with Regimental Headquarters. Originally a Coast Artillery Post was discontinued as such in 1924.

TOWN—The post is 18 miles from Savannah, Georgia, 90,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION—The Central of Georgia Railroad runs ten trains each way daily in the summer time, but in the winter there are only two. Fare is 50 cents. No other scheduled transportation.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 16 frame sets, equipped with coal ranges; six are steam heated, the others depend upon stoves and grates.

(Bachelors)—There are six two-room suites in steam heated building.

(Warrant Officers)—There is one frame set, equipped with coal range and heated by stove.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 20 frame sets, equipped with coal ranges and heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post. There are no accommodations nearer than Savannah.

SCHOOLS—Post buses carry small children to the Tybee School near the post and takes the larger children to the Savannah schools.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented in Savannah. Both Catholic and Protestant services are held at the post each Sunday.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. Except in the summer there is practically no means of going to town at all except by private car or taxi.

SERVANTS—Hard to employ and hard to keep because of isolation.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Post Exchange conducts a grocery store. Savannah has good stores. Prices are a little high.

HOTELS—The Savannah is the best and considered the Army hotel.

ROADS—The road to Savannah is shell and is usually in good condition. The roads other than main highways are not good.

SPORTS—The nearest golf course is at the Savannah Golf Club which offers membership to officers. The post has a polo team and mounts are available. There is a good tennis court on the post. There is good deer, duck, coon and rabbit hunting within a few miles of the post. There is good sea fishing. The Tybee Bathing Beach adjoins the post.

CLIMATE—Delightful except during the extremely damp part of the winter.

CLOTHES—Cotton is worn from April to November; wool the rest of the time.

REMARKS—Fort Screven was built in 1898, but the Union forces had landed guns there in 1862 and reduced Fort Pulaski four miles up the river. It commands the only entrance to Savannah harbor. It was named in honor of General Screven of Revolutionary War fame.

FORT SUMTER, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. One battery. Now garrisoned by small caretaking detachment from Fort Moultrie.

On a made island at the entrance of Charleston Harbor, a sub-post of Fort Moultrie.

TOWN—The island is six miles from Charleston. A harbor boat from Fort Moultrie is the only means of transportation.

QUARTERS—There is one old frame set occupied by the caretaker. For all other data see Fort Moultrie, South Carolina.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The post is famous as being the spot at which the Civil War was started. It is not now garrisoned and it is doubtful that it ever will be active again except during war when it might be remodeled to defend Charleston harbor.

FIFTH CORPS AREA

BOWMAN FIELD, JEFFERSONTOWN, KENTUCKY

Louisville Airdrome, Bowman Field

BRANCH—Intermediate Landing Field and Organized Reserves. Air Service. One regular officer on duty, also detailed to Organized Reserves.

TOWN—Louisville, Kentucky, is two miles westward. Jeffersontown is just the post office. Louisville is a city of 300,000 population—an excellent post town, whose people take a great deal of interest in the Field. A great many reserve officers fly at the Field at regular intervals. A street car connects the Field and city, making the trip downtown in less than 30 minutes. The L. & N. and the B. & O. and the Pennsylvania Lines run into the city.

QUARTERS—There are no quarters, the peace-time personnel living in the city.

PRIVATE CAR—A car is a necessity at this Field.

SCHOOLS—Good schools in the city.

ROADS—The roads in Ohio and Kentucky are good—mostly macadam.

HOTELS—The Brown Hotel in Louisville is considered the Army Hotel.

CLIMATE—The climate is moderate. Four seasons, but usually not severe winters.

REMARKS—The nearest post is Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

CINCINNATI DISTRICT ORDNANCE OFFICE, 714 SOUTHERN RAILWAY BUILDING, CINCINNATI, OHIO

BRANCH—Ordnance Department. One regular Army officer and one civilian as clerk.

This office is one of the Ordnance Department's Procurement and Planning District Headquarters, occupied with Industrial mobilization plans.

QUARTERS—In the face of an emergency, other officers and men, being sent here, they would quarter themselves much as they would

if they were on an R. O. T. C. detail—in the homes and family hotels of the city.

HOTELS—The Sinton, the Gibson and the Metropole are the best hotels, the first named being considered the Army hotel. Howes Family Hotel is very good for the boarding house kind.

SPORTS—The University Club and the Business Men's Club extend memberships to Army officers on duty in Cincinnati.

REMARKS—The nearest post is Fort Thomas across the Ohio River.

CLEVELAND DISTRICT ORDNANCE OFFICE, 2112 KEITH BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO

BRANCH—Ordnance Department. One regular Army officer and a civilian as clerk.

This office is one of the Ordnance Department's Procurement and Planning District Headquarters, occupied with Industrial mobilization plans.

QUARTERS—In the face of an emergency, other officers and men being sent on duty here, would quarter themselves in any of several downtown family hotels and apartments houses. Officers on duty in Cleveland either at this office or any of the several others, rent homes in the residence district or live at places similar to Fenway Hall of the Commodore. These are apartment hotels, much used by Army officers.

SPORTS—The Cleveland Athletic Club and others extend membership to officers on duty in Cleveland.

REMARKS—Nearest post is Fort Hayes at Columbus, Ohio.

COLUMBUS GENERAL RESERVE DEPOT, COLUMBUS, OHIO

BRANCH—Quartermaster, Engineer, Medical and Ordnance Depot.

SIZE—Fifty officers and enlisted personnel.

TOWN—The depot and post is seven miles east of Columbus, Ohio, a city of 300,000 people. The capital of the State. (See Fort Hayes.)

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—A bus line and a trolley line run out to the post, about a 20-minute ride. End of trolley line is a half mile from the post proper. The

Pennsylvania Lines, New York Central, B. & O., the Big Four, Hocking Valley and numerous interurban and bus lines run into the city.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are seven stucco quarters. All modern, with gas in the kitchens, and heated by furnaces.

(Bachelors)—Bachelors are usually assigned to a designated married officer's set, or as many of them as is necessary.

(Warrant Officers)—There are 15 frame, "war-time" buildings assigned to married warrant officers. Gas ranges and furnaces.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are six frame sets. Gas in the kitchens. Stoves are used for heating.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Usually it is not necessary for assigned personnel to live off the post. No hostess house and no hotel or rooming very near the post. Apartments may be rented nearby.

SCHOOLS—All children go to Columbus schools, and are taken back and forth in a converted truck of which the expense is pro-rated.

PRIVATE CAR—A car is almost a necessity at this post.

SERVANTS—Hard to get. Wages high.

Hotels, Markets, Sports, Climate, Clothes—(See Fort Hayes, Ohio.)

REMARKS—As its name implies this post is a depot for practically all kind of material. No line troops or officers. Families buy some supplies at Fort Hayes Commissary.

ERIE ORDNANCE RESERVE DEPOT, LA CARNE, OHIO

BRANCH—Erie Proving Grounds. Ordnance Department. 1,158 acres.

TOWN—The depot is seven miles from Port Clinton, 4,000 population and 30 miles from Toledo, 200,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION—There is a Government bus service between Port Clinton and the post. The main line of the New York Central and the Northwestern Ohio Electric Railroads run through La Carne.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are three frame sets, equipped with electric ranges and steam furnaces.

(Warrant Officers)—There are two frame sets equipped with coal ranges and steam furnaces.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are five frame sets using Army ranges and steam furnaces.

There are in addition 14 small apartments, unfurnished, with three or four rooms each used by officers on temporary duty here from September 1 to October 30 of each year. Very few of these officers bring their families.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the permanent personnel lives off the post. There are no accommodations nearer than Port Clinton.

SCHOOLS—Post buses carry children to and from the schools in Port Clinton. These schools are very good.

CHURCHES—Major denominations are represented. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. No other transportation other than the Government bus.

HOTELS—The Island Hotel is the best.

TAXIS—No metered line. Cars charge \$2.00 from Port Clinton to the post.

SPORTS—The nearest golf course is on Catawaba Island; the club there invites officers to membership. There is a tennis court on the post. Fishing is good. There is a beach near the post.

CLIMATE—Summers are very hot and sultry; winters are very cold.

CLOTHES—Wool from October to June; cotton from June to October.

FAIRFIELD AIR INTERMEDIATE DEPOT, FAIRFIELD, OHIO

Freight or Express address, Osborn, Ohio

BRANCH—Air Service, with detachments of Signal Corps, Quartermaster Corps and Medical Corps.

SIZE—28 officers, three warrant officers, 140 enlisted men, 580 civilians. About 1,700 acres.

TOWN—Dayton, Ohio, is really the post town. It is 10 miles distant and takes about 30 minutes by commercial bus. Fare 25 cents. Buses run at two-hour intervals regularly. Fairfield has a population of 1,700. The Big Four, the Erie, the B. & O. and the Pennsylvania Lines run into Dayton.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 28 sets; all of war-time construction, but modernized, comfortable and use coal ranges and are steam heated.

(Bachelors)—There are six sets, two rooms to the set. They are in war-time buildings, but modernized, steam heated.

(Warrant Officers)—There are three sets. Same as those for officers.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 30 sets, all frame, war-time buildings, but modernized, heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally no officers, warrant officers or enlisted men live off the post. There is a small hotel in Osborn. Nearest apartments or houses for rent are in Dayton.

SCHOOLS—No post school. A good township school in Osborn is within walking distance. Most children go to the schools in Dayton and these children are transported by Government mail bus.

CHURCHES—All churches in Dayton. No chaplain on post.

PRIVATE CAR—Almost, but not quite a necessity.

SERVANTS—Each family is assigned quarters for Negro servants. Wages are usually about \$8.00 per week.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Post Exchange and Commissary handle fresh meats and vegetables. Some small stores in Osborn. Dayton has excellent stores for general shopping.

HOTELS—The Hotel Miami is considered the Army hotel in Dayton, though it does not give Service rates.

TAXI—Best and cheapest is the Yellow.

ROADS—Excellent roads, all paved or macadamized.

SPORTS—Golf: A fine 18-hole course has been constructed on the post. There are also the Dayton Country Club, the Miami Valley Golf Club and the Community Club, all offering Service rates membership. Mounts: There are mounts available on the post. Tennis: There are two concrete courts, used both by officers and men. Hunting: Hunting is fair. Pheasants and rabbits are found. Fishing and Swimming: There is no fishing; no beach near the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Cold from November to April. Hot summers.

CLOTHES—Wool from October to May; khaki from May to October.

REMARKS—This post includes the original area used by the Wright Brothers in the early days of the airplane, and was originally named the Wilbur Wright Field. After the war the buildings on the post were sold at auction and the unit was abandoned for all military purposes. In August, 1914, the citizens of Dayton purchased about 5,000 acres and turned it over to the Government. Part of this acreage is being used for the new Wright Field.

FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON, INDIANA

BRANCH—Infantry and Field Artillery. 1,700 men and officers.

TOWN—The post is 11 miles from Indianapolis, 300,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION—An interurban runs hourly trains between the post and the city; 35 cents round trip; 45-minute trip. A good road connects the post and the post town.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 60 brick and frame sets; these are comparatively new, are equipped with coal ranges and are steam heated.

(Bachelors)—A brick building provides 12 two-room suites with bath; club and mess in the same building.

(Warrant Officers)—There are six temporary frame sets, equipped with coal ranges and steam heated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 50 temporary frame sets, equipped with coal ranges and using stoves for heating.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post. Transient officers may live temporarily at the Officers' Club. There are no accommodations nearer than Indianapolis.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented, but none nearer than the city. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

SCHOOLS—No post school. A motor bus carries children to and from the schools in Indianapolis. These are excellent schools.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. The transportation facilities are inadequate.

SERVANTS—Fairly good servants are available. Wages average about \$12.00 per week.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Stores in the city deliver. No market on the post.

HOTELS—The Claypool is the best and is considered the Army hotel.

TAXI—The Yellow is the cheapest.

SPORTS—There is a good golf course on the post and several civilian clubs offer membership to officers. The post has a polo team and mounts are usually available. There are good tennis courts for both officers and men.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Winters are cold and damp; summers are very hot.

CLOTHES—Cotton without blouse in summers; wool during the winter.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—This post was completed in 1910 and prior to the war was garrisoned by infantry. During the war it was occupied by the Central Training Camp for officers.

FORT HAYES, COLUMBUS, OHIO

BRANCH—Infantry. Usually one battalion together with special troops attached to Corps Headquarters.

Fort Hayes is the headquarters for 5th Corps Area and of the 83rd Division, Organized Reserve. The normal strength is about 750.

TOWN—The post is but a few blocks from the heart of the city. Good bus service from Union Station to post for 25 cents. Street car fare is six cents—city service. Columbus is the Capital of Ohio, and a very progressive, industrial city.

TRANSPORTATION—Street cars; buses and taxis.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 24 sets of brick quarters, all new or modern, all equipped with gas ranges, all heated by furnaces. Seventeen of these are usually occupied by Corps officers and seven by post officers.

(Bachelors)—There is one set providing rooms for 12 officers. Furnace heated; gas piped in. Bachelors eat at the Post Exchange at very reasonable rates.

(Warrant Officers)—There are 26 sets for warrant officers, field clerks and civilian employees. Furnace heated; coal ranges.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are seven brick sets and 15 frame, temporary sets for married N. C. Os. The latter are stove heated; gas ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are some officers, warrant officers and married N. C. Os. on rental allowance. These live in apartments and houses very near the post at rents running from \$25.00 to \$150.00. There are also good hotels and apartment houses within a few blocks, furnishing meals at special rates for extended stays.

SCHOOLS—Excellent grade and high schools, public and parochial. School bus takes children from the post to the various schools. There are six colleges and seminaries, including Ohio State University.

CHURCHES—All denominations represented in the city, and the post chaplain conducts regular services.

PRIVATE CAR—A car is a luxury here. Not needed at all.

SERVANTS—Rather difficult, unless you pay very high wages.

MARKETS—Neighboring stores deliver to the post. Columbus has several excellent stores, and, in general, a metropolitan shopping district.

HOTELS—The new Neil House is best, probably; it is the political headquarters of the State. The Deshler and Fort Hayes are excellent first-class hotels, the latter, Fort Hayes, may be termed the Army Hotel of the city.

TAXIS—The Yellows are metered.

ROADS—Excellent concrete and macadam roads in all directions.

SPORTS—Mounts: None available. No place to ride. Golf: Very good nine-hole course on the post; also three Country Clubs which welcome and give rates to Army officers. Tennis: Courts for both officers and men on the post. Hunting: Not much. Small game in season.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Usual central states weather.

CLOTHES—Corps Area officers may wear civilian clothes. Post officers wear O. D. wool half the year and khaki the rest.

GENERAL REMARKS—Fort Hayes, until 1923, was named Columbus Barracks. It was at that time changed in honor of President Rutherford B. Hayes, who was born in Delaware, just north of Columbus. General Pershing presided at the ceremonies at this occasion.

The barracks at Fort Hayes are just across the street from Neil Park, the home grounds of the Columbus American Association League Baseball team. The post is only about a mile by street car from the Ohio State Athletic Field.

It is within walking distance of the theatre district and of the shopping district.

**COLUMBUS,
OHIO**

THE NEIL HOUSE

Opposite the State Capitol—Now the Leading Hotel.

655 Rooms—Rates \$3.00 to \$8.00—All Bedrooms have Tub Bath. Sample Rooms \$4.00 to \$7.00. Frederick W. Bergman, Managing Director.

JEFFERSONVILLE QUARTERMASTER INTERMEDIATE
DEPOT, JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA

BRANCH—Quartermaster Corps. 200 acres.

TOWN—The depot is within the limits of Jeffersonville, 14,000 population, and is four miles from New Albany, 25,000 population. It is also just across the Ohio River from Louisville, Kentucky, 350,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION—City street car service connects the post with New Albany and Louisville; ferry operates every 20 minutes until 11 p. m.

QUARTERS—There are no quarters. All personnel live in Jeffersonville, New Albany or Louisville. Quarters are always available and rents are reported to be easily within rental allowance.

SCHOOLS—Schools are within walking distance of the post.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience; other means of transportation are sufficient.

SERVANTS—Good colored help is easily employable.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Local stores are good; they deliver daily to the post. Good shopping district in Louisville.

HOTELS—The Clark Hotel in Jeffersonville is the best there. There are many good hotels in Louisville.

TAXIS—The Donsford Taxi Co. charges 50 cents anywhere in the city.

ROADS—There are good improved roads in the vicinity.

SPORTS—The New Albany Country Club is near the post. This club and the Jeffersonville Country Club both invite officers to membership. There are good tennis courts on the post for both officers and men. There is fairly good small game hunting near the post. There is some river fishing: blue cat, channel cat, salmon, buffalo and perch are caught. There is a bathing beach near the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Moderate, short winters, pleasant springs and falls, hot summers.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter. Civilian clothes are worn on duty.

REMARKS—This depot was established in 1872 by Major General Meigs, and has functioned as a Quartermaster Depot since then.

CAMP KNOX, STITHTON, KENTUCKY

(Godman Field)

BRANCH—(Winter) One company of infantry. (Summer) Training camp for all branches of the service. 33,000 acres.

TOWN—West Point, Kentucky, a town of 1,000 population is near the post; Elizabethtown, a town of 4,000 population is 14 miles from the post, and Louisville, a city of 350,000 is 32 miles from the post.

TRANSPORTATION—A motor bus connects the post with Louisville and the Illinois Central Railroad runs through the camp and to Louisville.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 20 old frame sets, equipped with coal ranges, only seven of these have heating plants, the others use stoves.

(Bachelors)—There are ample accommodations for bachelors in converted war-time buildings.

(Warrant Officers)—There are five old frame sets similar to those for officers.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 25 converted cantonments. Coal stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the permanent personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—There is a school for all intermediate grades on the post. High school students commute by train. The post school is reported as being not very good.

CHURCHES—No church life. There are only a few very small churches within a radius of ten miles. There is a chaplain on duty during the summer.

PRIVATE CAR—A great convenience, almost a necessity. The camp is very large and isolated from any real town.

SERVANTS—Good servants are not employable.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—No good stores nearer than Louisville. Local prices are very high and stock is usually old.

HOTELS—The Tyler and the Watterson are the best and are considered the Army hotels in Louisville. None nearer than Louisville.

ROADS—There are several good macadam roads in the vicinity. The Dixie Highway runs through the camp to Louisville.

SPORTS—There is a golf course on the post but it is not kept up. There is no other nearer than Louisville. There are fairly good

tennis courts on the post. There is fairly good bass fishing near the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Very hot summers; cold winters.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn for seven months and cotton for five months.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Godman Field is now abandoned. The camp is named in honor of Henry Knox, Secretary of War. Camp Knox was established by General Lassiter in 1918. It is the Army's largest training camp. It has an excellent Field Artillery range.

LANGIN FIELD, MOUNDSVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA

BRANCH—Air Service. One officer, one warrant officer and 10 men.

TOWN—The Field adjoins the city of Moundsville, 12,000 population. Wheeling, W. Va., is 10 miles distant; Pittsburgh, Pa., is 60 miles away.

TRANSPORTATION—None is necessary. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad enters Moundsville.

QUARTERS—There are no quarters of any kind.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—All personnel live off the post. There are many boarding houses and houses for rent very close to the Field. Boarding house rates average about \$10.00 per week.

HOTELS—Thes Kreglow Hotel is the best and is considered the Service hotel. It deducts 50 per cent. from its daily rates when guests pay by the month.

PRIVATE CAR—Is a convenience.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Cold damp winters; hot summers.

CLOTHES—Civilian clothes are worn by the post personnel all year.

McCOOK FIELD, DAYTON, OHIO

(Wright Field)

BRANCH—Air Service. Air Service Engineering Division and Air Service Engineering School. 60 officers, 20 men and 1,100 civilian employees.

TOWN—The Field is two miles from Dayton, but adjoins the city limits. City street car service to and from the post.

QUARTERS—There is one frame building occupied by the Commanding Officer of the Field. There are no other quarters and all personnel live in Dayton. Under approved plans, however, the Field at Fairfield, Ohio, and the activities at this Field are to be consolidated at the old Wright Field, six miles east of Dayton, and quarters are to be built to house all officers, warrant officers and married N. C. Os. of the first three grades. These quarters will be modern apartments. This will be a fact sometime before the late summer of 1928 under the present plans.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—All officers and men live on commutation in the city of Dayton. There are a great many houses and apartments for rent near the Field in the city. Rents are reported as being reasonable and within rental allowance.

SCHOOLS—None on post. Children go to the city schools by street car. Schools in Dayton are of the best.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—Just a convenience, not a necessity.

SERVANTS—Good servants may be employed at rather high wages.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—No Post Exchange or Commissary. Dayton stores deliver.

HOTELS—The Miami Hotel in Dayton is considered the Army hotel.

ROADS—Excellent concrete roads in the vicinity.

SPORTS—There is a good community 18-hole golf course near the post. There are several local clubs offering membership to officers. No mounts are available. There are two good tennis courts on the post. Fishing is good in season: bass and pickerel are caught.

CLIMATE—This is reported to be "not so good," the summers are very hot, the winters very disagreeable.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter, cotton in summer; civilian clothes are worn most of the time.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—This is the Air Service Engineering School. Its main activity is testing all manner of airplanes and particularly the motors and parts of motors of airplanes. After

the consolidation planned with the Wilbur Wright Field this Field under the name of Wright Field will be one of the largest and most important Air Service stations in the Army. (See Fairfield.)

FORT THOMAS, NEWPORT, KENTUCKY

BRANCH—Headquarters and 10 companies of Infantry.

TOWN—The post is two miles from Newport which is just across the Ohio River from Cincinnati, 300,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION—Street cars to both Newport and Cincinnati; five-cent fare. An auto bus line also operates past the post to both cities.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 36 old brick sets, equipped with coal ranges and steam heated.

(Bachelors)—There are seven one- and two-room suites.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 32 sets; eight are permanent and 24 are temporary frame buildings. All are equipped with coal ranges and steam heated.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally no officers or warrant officers but about 30 married enlisted men live off the post for want of quarters. There are many houses for rent in the town of Fort Thomas adjoining the post.

SCHOOLS—Government buses carry children to the Newport schools which are very good.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. There is a post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. There are good roads. Street car service is good.

MARKETS—Local stores deliver. No post store handles fresh vegetables. Good shopping district in Newport and Cincinnati.

SERVANTS—Good servants are not employable.

HOTELS—The Hoffman in Newport and the Sinton in Cincinnati are the best. The latter offers Service rates.

ROADS—There are good concrete roads in the vicinity.

SPORTS—There is a good Country Golf Club near the post to which officers are invited. The post has a polo team and mounts are always available. There are tennis courts for both officers and men. There is fairly good small game hunting; fishing in the Ohio is good. There is a river bathing beach two miles from the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Moderate winters but very hot summers.

CLOTHES—Wool in the winter, cotton in summer.

SIXTH CORPS AREA

FORT BRADY, SAULT STE. MARIE, MICHIGAN

BRANCH—Infantry. One battalion. About 73 acres. Air Service Technical School.

TOWN—The post is less than a mile from Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, a town 15,000 population and from Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, just across the St. Mary's river.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Street cars on city schedule. The post is within walking distance of anywhere in town. The Milwaukee, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie R. R. and D. S. A. & A. R. R. run into Sault Ste. Marie.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 16 rather old brick sets, all modern, equipped with No. 3 ranges and steam furnaces.

(Bachelors)—No bachelor quarters; may be assigned to unused married set.

(Warrant Officers)—There are sets assigned to warrant officers; available officers' quarters are used.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are five rather old brick sets, modernized, equipped with No. 3 ranges and heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally no officers or warrant officers live off the post. Six married enlisted men live in the town. There are plenty of houses and apartments within ten minutes of the post.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Army buses carry children to and from the town schools on schedule. Schools are fully credited.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience, but can hardly be used in winter. There is insufficient garage room on the post.

SERVANTS—Fairly good servants are available at about \$35.00 per month.

MARKETS—All shopping is done in the post town, Sault Ste. Marie.

HOTELS—The Murray Hill Hotel in winter and the Park Hotel in summer.

SPORTS—There is no golf course near the post; no polo team and no mounts are available. There are good tennis courts for both officers and men. The hunting and fishing is excellent; deer, bear, wolf and moose furnish real sport in season; practically every known fresh water, river and lake game fish abounds.

CLIMATE—Extremely cold and dry in winter; summer days warm, nights cold.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn the year round.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The French built a fort at this point as early as 1750. It was taken over by the British in 1762 and a few years afterwards the buildings were burned and the site was not occupied until 1820 when General Lewis Cass, territorial Governor of Michigan, was sent to the place by the War Department. He found the English flag still flying. In 1822 the War Department sent Colonel Hugh Brady to build a fort. The fort he built consisted of a turreted blockhouse on the site where the post office now stands. General Sheridan chose the present site.

CHANUTE FIELD, RANTOUL, ILLINOIS

BRANCH—Air Service Technical School; 6th Division Air Service and Staff Branches. About 800 men and officers.

TOWN—The Field is one mile southeast of Rantoul, a growing town of 2,500 population. Champaign and Urbana are within easy daily visiting distance.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Taxi at a charge of 25 cents. The K. U. T. Traction runs trains hourly to Urbana and other points. The Illinois Central runs into Rantoul.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 21 frame, war-time sets, modernized, equipped with Army ranges and heated by steam central heating plant.

(Bachelors)—Bachelor quarters but for four officers on the post.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 24 old frame sets, using Army ranges and steam heated from central plant.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are 10 officers and 11 married enlisted men living off the post. These live with private families or in the few houses for rent in Rantoul. No apartments.

SCHOOLS—The Quartermaster operates a bus which carries children to and from schools in Rantoul.

CHURCHES—All major denominations are represented. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity especially if you live in town.

SERVANTS—Hard to get and harder to keep. Wages high.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Post Exchange handles fresh meats and vegetables. Most shopping is done in Champaign and Urbana.

HOTELS—The Martin House is a small hotel in Rantoul.

TAXIS—Ford taxis charge 25 cents to the post from town.

SPORTS—The Champaign-Urbana Country Club offers membership to officers. An excellent 18-hole course. There are two fairly good courts on the post.

CLIMATE—Cold winters, damp springs, very hot summers.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter, cotton in summer.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Chanute Field is perhaps one of the most important Air Service posts in the Army. Its technical school offers courses in Airplane Mechanics, Cinema Photography, Parachute Riggers, General Photography, Radio Operation and many other subjects. The Field was named in honor of Chanute, one of the pioneer experimenters with gliders in America. This Field then known as Champaign Field, turned out more than 500 aviation pilots during the World War.

CHICAGO QUARTERMASTER INTERMEDIATE DEPOT, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

BRANCH—A Depot at 1819 West Pershing Road, Chicago. No quarters. The officers live in rented houses or apartments within a half hour of the post. Rent is reported reasonable.

For all other data see Fort Sheridan, Illinois.

CHICAGO DISTRICT ORDNANCE OFFICE

600 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois

BRANCH—Ordnance Department. One officer and his secretary.

TOWN—In the loop district of Chicago.

REMARKS—This office was established in 1918 for the purpose of the procurement of ordnance in the Chicago District during the World War. Its peace-time duties are the preparation of plans for the mobilization of Industries in case of emergency.

For all other data see Fort Sheridan, Illinois.

CAMP CUSTER, MICHIGAN

BRANCH—Detachments of Quartermaster Corps, Medical and Ordnance and Signal Corps. A Summer Training Camp. Inactive except during season.

TOWN—The camp is five miles west of Battle Creek, Michigan, and 15 miles east of Kalamazoo. During the training season there is a bus system running on schedule between the two cities and the camp.

QUARTERS—There are two single frame sets, one occupied by the Commanding General during the training season, the other by the Quartermaster who is in command of the post the rest of the time. There are two frame sets for married N. C. Os., but very comfortable. These and the above two are equipped with coal ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Officers at the Camp for summer training live in rented houses in Battle Creek or at cottages at one of the several resort lakes within easy driving distance of the camp.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. Officers must live in town unless they desire to live under canvas in the summer.

ROADS—Excellent macadam roads in the vicinity.

CLIMATE—Summer months are cool and invigorating; winters are very cold.

CLOTHES—Wool with blouses all year.

REMARKS—This was one of the mobilization camps erected hurriedly during the war. Its only activity now is the Training Camp for C. M. T. C., R. O. T. C., and Organized Reserves of the 6th Corps Area.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS, MISSOURI

BRANCH—Battalion of Infantry. Battery of Field Artillery and one Platoon of Tanks. 1,200 men and 55 officers.

TOWN—St. Louis, Mo., is the post town; nearly a million population. It is one of the best Army towns among the larger cities.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—The post is ten miles south of the city. City street cars run at convenient intervals; fare 14 cents, one hour trip; railroad fare 44 cents; taxi \$2.00 fare, 25 minutes.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 58 sets; 31 brick and 27 frame. These are rather old or war-time buildings, but all are modernized. Coal ranges are used; houses are steam heated.

(Bachelors)—Are quartered in the Officers' Club buildings.

(Warrant Officers)—There are four frame, war-time buildings, all modernized, using coal ranges and steam heated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 60 frame, war-time sets, mostly modernized, using coal ranges. Most of them are heated by furnace.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are no officers or warrant officers living off the post. It is usually necessary for about 20 married enlisted men to live off the post. There is no hostess house, but Red Cross house takes care of transient families until they can become settled. There are apartments and houses within a half hour of the post.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Two Quartermaster buses transport children to city schools—one for grade schools three miles away; one for high schools six miles away. Schools are excellent.

CHURCHES—All churches are represented. The chaplain has regular services.

PRIVATE CAR—A car here is a convenience. Not necessary.

SERVANTS—Good colored servants are available. Wages for cooks average \$50.00 per month; maids average \$40.00 per month.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Good markets and stores near the post, and the Post Exchange handles fresh meats and vegetables, and gives 10 per cent. orders on St. Louis wholesale stores.

HOTELS—Hotel Statler is considered the Army Hotel. No Service rates.

TAXI—Any line with registers.

ROADS—Excellent roads—hard surfaced.

SPORTS—Golf: Nearest course is about 10 miles distant. The Algonquin Club gives Service rates—\$25.00 per year. Fine course.

Polo and Mounts: No polo team, but mounts are available.
Tennis: One court for enlisted men; two for officers. Both good.
Hunting: Duck, birds and rabbits are found near the post in season. Fishing: Good fishing; bass, perch and cat are caught.
Swimming: There is a good enclosed pool on the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons; slightly more temperate than central States. Often below zero in winter and above 100 in summer.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter, khaki in summer.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Jefferson Barracks is one of the most historic posts of the West. Its story is inseparable from that of Missouri, Kansas, and the city of St. Louis. The post was actually founded in 1827 by the same organization which was stationed there 100 years later—the Sixth Infantry. Many famous officers have either been stationed in the old post or have commanded it. Among these are General Grant, General Robert E. Lee and Jefferson Davis. The post was a base for the armies operating in Mexico during the Mexican War, was an important frontier point during the Civil War, a recruiting depot during the Spanish-American and the World War.

Very cordial relations exist between the post and the people of St. Louis. The reservation contains 1,200 acres extending along the Mississippi River. Most of the land is covered with virgin timber and is criss-crossed with many beautiful bridle paths.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

BRANCH—Ordnance Department. 12 officers, two warrant officers, 75 men.

TOWN—The Arsenal is two miles from Rock Island, Moline, Illinois, and about three miles from Davenport, Iowa; combined population about 150,000.

TRANSPORTATION—City street car lines run through the Arsenal. The Rock Island, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Burlington railroads enter Rock Island.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are six sets; four stone, one brick and one frame; all are equipped with gas ranges and hot water furnaces.

(Bachelors)—No bachelor quarters so designated.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are five sets; two stucco and three frame; these are equipped with coal ranges; three have furnaces and two use stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—There are usually six officers and two warrant officers on commutation status. These live in rented houses or apartments within two miles of the post in the nearby cities. There are no accommodations for transients on the post.

SCHOOLS—All three of the nearby cities have good schools which are easily accessible by bus from the post.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. Only other means is the city street car.

SERVANTS—Fairly good servants are available at wages which average from \$8.00 to \$15.00 per week.

MARKETS—Local stores from the tri-cities deliver to the island.

HOTELS—The Fort Armstrong in Rock Island, the LeClair in Moline and the Black Hawk in Davenport are the best. No Army rates.

TAXIS—The Yellow, the Checker and the Red Top have equal rates. Reasonable.

SPORTS—The Rock Island Arsenal Golf Club is on the grounds and is supported by civilian membership. It is one of the best in the State. There are two excellent tennis courts on the post. Fishing in the Mississippi is only fairly good.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Weather is changeable; rather cold winters, hot summers.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn for nine months and cotton for three months.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The Arsenal was established in 1862; the main part of the buildings as they now are were built between 1870 and 1880. Before the establishment of the Arsenal Fort Armstrong had been located on the west end of the island since 1816. The island is 900 acres in area and a large part of it is still covered with timber.

SCOTT FIELD, BELLEVILLE, ILLINOIS

BRANCH—Air Service. 640 officers and men. 683 acres.

TOWN—The Field is nine miles from Belleville, 25,000 population. It is 25 miles from St. Louis.

TRANSPORTATION—An auto bus runs on schedule between Belleville and the post. The Southern Railroad runs through the post and Belleville.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 19 old frame sets, equipped with coal ranges and heated by Arcola heaters or hot water furnaces.

(Bachelors)—There are eight two-room suites.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 24 frame sets, equipped with coal ranges and Arcola heaters.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are about 30 officers, three warrant officers and five married N. C. Os. living off the post for want of quarters. There are ample facilities within a half hour of the post. Rent is reported as being reasonable.

SCHOOLS—A post bus carries children to and from the local schools which are excellent.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. The nearest stores are more than a mile from the post. Scheduled transportation is inadequate.

SERVANTS—Fairly good servants may be employed and kept. Average wage is about \$25.00 per month with found.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—No stores nearer than Belleville. The St. Louis shopping district is one and one-half hours from the post by car.

HOTELS—The Belleville and the Lincoln are the best, the former being considered the service hotel.

TAXI—The Bien Taxicab Co. has fixed, reasonable rates.

ROADS—There are good concrete roads in this vicinity.

SPORTS—The St. Clair Country Club of Belleville offers service membership to officers. There is a good tennis court on the post. Fishing is good, bass and perch are caught. There is a fine post swimming pool.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Winters are not extremely cold, summers are very hot.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn in winter, khaki in the summer.

SELFRIDGE FIELD, MT. CLEMENS, MICHIGAN

BRANCH—Air Service. One Pursuit Group, one Service Squadron, with auxiliary detachments. Storage depot. One mile square. 800 men and officers.

TOWN—Mt. Clemens, 15,000 population, is about three miles distant. Mt. Clemens is a summer resort, famous for its mineral baths. Detroit is 23 miles.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Public bus on schedule between post and Mt. Clemens, and interurban between post town and Detroit. The Grand Trunk railroad runs into Mt. Clemens.

QUARTERS—All quarters are converted cantonment buildings or other more or less temporary structures. These are semi-modernized, equipped with coal ranges but heated by stoves. Twenty-four of these are assigned to officers and twenty-four to married enlisted men. Bachelors are assigned to two-room suites in the Officers' Club; there are 18 of these suites.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post. There are no hotels or houses available nearer than Mt. Clemens which is very crowded in the summer.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Army buses take children to city schools on regular schedule. Mt. Clemens schools are fully credited.

CHURCHES—Major denominations are represented. No chaplain on post.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. Buses run hourly. Good roads to Detroit.

SERVANTS—Very scarce and hard to keep. Wages high.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—No market nearer than Mt. Clemens. Most shopping is done in Detroit.

HOTELS—The Olympia and the Medea are the best. No Service rates. Very crowded in summer.

TAXIS—The Green Taxis, No. 18, charge \$1.00 from town to the post.

SPORTS—The Gowanic Country Club offers membership to officers; a good 18-hole course. No mounts are available. There is a fairly good tennis court on the post. This part of Michigan is famous for its hunting and fishing. There is a good beach on the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Hot summers, severe winters.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter, cotton in summer.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The Field is situated on Lake St. Clair. It was established in the summer of 1917 and was named in honor of Lieutenant Thomas E. Selfridge, the first American Army officer to lose his life in an airplane accident. This Field trained many of the gunners who fought in France during the war and its Aerial Gunnery School was one of the best. During the summer training season about 50 reserve officers receive training annually.

FORT SHERIDAN, ILLINOIS

BRANCH—A division post. Present strength: Headquarters for Infantry Brigade; a squadron of Cavalry, a regiment of Field Artillery; a battalion of Infantry; a Signal Service Company; School for Bakers and Cooks; with detachment of Chemical Warfare; D. E. M. L., Finance Department; Medical, Ordnance and Quartermaster Corps. About 60 officers.

TOWN—Highwood (one-half mile from post) with a population of 2,600 is the nearest town. Highland Park, 10,000 population, is the nearest city, and is really considered the post town. It is two miles from the post. Chicago is 26 miles south.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN AND CHICAGO—The Chicago, North Shore, Milwaukee Railroad (electric) run hourly trains between the post, Lake Forest, Highland Park and Chicago. The trip to Chicago takes about one hour and a quarter and costs 86 cents one way or ten tickets for \$5.00. The Chicago and Northwestern Line has a station at Fort Sheridan.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 51 old, well-built brick sets, all modern, equipped with gas ranges and coal furnaces.

(Bachelors)—The Officers' Club has 18 two-room suites with bath for bachelors. The mess is in the same building.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated, but some of the warrant officers on duty here are assigned to married N. C. Os. quarters and one to an officer's set.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 33 rather old brick and frame sets; modernized, equipped with gas ranges, some with furnaces and some with stoves. In addition there are 31 converted cantonment buildings which are not very desirable, but have been made very comfortable. These use Army ranges and are heated by stoves. These latter have been condemned and will soon be destroyed.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel live off the post. Officers reporting or otherwise transient may live temporarily at the Officers' Club; their families may stay at the Hostess House three or four days. The Hotel Morraine at Highland Park is good. It is rarely necessary, however, for officers to live off the post.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Army buses take children to and from all schools in Highwood, Highland Park or Lake Forest on regular schedule. The high school is in Highland Park; Highwood has grammar schools. These are free. The Elm Place School, Highland Park, charges \$35.00 per year. It and the other schools are excellent and fully credited.

CHURCHES—All denominations except Jewish are represented in post town. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CARS—Are very convenient. Garages are scarce. Good roads.

SERVANTS—Can be kept only by very high wages.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Good markets close to the post deliver daily. Chicago is the big shopping district, though there are good stores in Lake Forest and Highland Park.

HOTELS—The Morraine in Highland Park is the best nearby hotel. None give Army rates. The Deerpath Inn in Lake Forest is very good.

TAXIS—The Yellow has standard rates with registers.

ROADS—Excellent macadam roads in all directions.

SPORTS—Golf: No course on post. The Exmoor Club gives Service rates—\$25.00 per year. Old Elm Club is for men only and is free except for green fees. Polo and Mounts: No polo team, but mounts are always available. Tennis: Two courts for officers on the post. Hunting and Fishing: There is neither hunting nor fishing near the post. Swimming: There is a good beach on the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Cold winters, very warm summers.

CLOTHES—Wool O. D. In summer, shirts and Service hats.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort Sheridan is one of the most beautiful and most desirable stations in the Army. It is within daily visiting distance of Chicago and Milwaukee, but retains the advantage of being away from the smoke and grime of a large city. The post is the scene of the Fort Sheridan Annual Horse Show in which many civilians from the city take part. There is an excellent riding ring on the post where both officers and ladies

practice in the winter; in the summer there is a wonderful beach
bridle path on which to exercise.

The reservation of Fort Sheridan, consisting originally of 632
acres, was presented to the Government by the citizens of Chicago.
The post was first occupied by two companies of the 6th Infantry
in November, 1887, and has been continuously garrisoned since
then.

FORT WAYNE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

BRANCH—One battalion of Infantry with auxiliary units.

TOWN—The post is four miles south of Detroit.

TRANSPORTATION—City street cars run to the post; Toledo-De-
troit interurban cars runs past the post. Half hour trip into
Detroit.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 25 brick and frame sets
modernized, equipped with coal ranges and furnaces.

(Bachelors)—There are suites to accommodate 12 officers.

(Warrant Officers)—There are two brick sets, modernized; coal
stoves and using stoves for heating.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are eight stone sets, modernized, us-
ing coal stoves for heat and cooking.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are no officers
or men living off the post for want of quarters. Transient officers
may live temporarily at the Club. There are hotels, restaurants
and rooming houses almost outside the gate.

SCHOOLS—A post bus carries children to and from the Detroit
schools which are among the best in the country.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. Not necessary at all.

SERVANTS—Not available at reasonable pay. Hard to employ and
keep.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Local stores deliver to the post.

HOTELS—The Statler and the Book-Cadillac are the best. The
Statler gives service rates.

ROADS—There are excellent paved roads in the vicinity and in
Canada.

SPORTS—There is a five-hole course on the post. The Detroit
Athletic Club is one of the best in the country and it offers Service
membership to officers. There is a good tennis court on the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Cold winters, cool summers.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn all through the year.

SEVENTH CORPS AREA

ARMY AND NAVY GENERAL HOSPITAL, HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK, ARKANSAS

BRANCH—General Hospital.

SIZE—Eleven officers and 101 enlisted men, exclusive of patients.

TOWN—The post town is Hot Springs, Arkansas, the famous health resort mineral spa. It is a city of about 18,000, often increased to as many as 50,000 at one time.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—None necessary. The post is in the city. The Rock Island, and the Missouri Pacific railroads enter the city of Hot Springs.

QUARTERS—There are seven quarters for married officers. These are frame and brick, modern, steam heated, with gas in the kitchens. There are no regular quarters for bachelors or for warrant officers.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are three sets, brick, for married N. C. Os. These are new, steam heated and use gas in the kitchens.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are four officers and about ten married N. C. Os. living off the post. The post being in the city, there are plenty of rooming houses, hotels and apartments within a very few minutes of the administration building.

SCHOOLS—No post school. The city's schools are within easy walking distance. Officers' children are, however, transported to the more distant schools if desired. Both the grade and high schools are good and fully accredited.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. There is no chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A private car is a luxury here. Distances are short, and there is only one good road.

SERVANTS—Colored cooks and servants are usually plentiful. Wages will average from six to ten dollars per week.

MARKET—There is a good market and a fair shopping district within a few blocks of the post. Commissary was closed April, 1926.

HOTELS—The Arlington is considered to be the Army hotel, though it does not give Service rates. Other hotels are the Como, \$2.00

and up, the Eastman, \$2.00 to \$15.00 per day and the Majestic, \$28.00 and up per week.

TAXIS—The Yellow Cab Co. has a meter. About 60 cents to the post.

ROADS—There is just one good concrete road. Three other gravel roads.

SPORTS—Golf: The Hot Springs Golf and Country Club gives all club privileges to Army officers stationed at the post. Wonderful 18-hole course. Polo and Mounts: No mounts available. Tennis: One court for officers on the post. Hunting: Good hunting within ten miles. Deer, duck and quail are found. Fishing: Fair bass fishing.

CLIMATE—Delightfully moderate in winter; extremely hot in summer. There are some very cold rains during the winter.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter, khaki and white in summer.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The main building was erected in 1884. It is now a joint hospital, operated by the War and Navy Departments. It was located in Hot Springs because of the generally healthful climate, but more especially because of the mineral hot springs in that vicinity.

FORT CROOK, NEBRASKA

BRANCH—Infantry. One battalion.

TOWN—Omaha, Nebraska, is the post town, although the village of Bellevue is at the post. Omaha is 11 miles from the post. (See Fort Omaha.)

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—The city street car connects with the post; also the Missouri Pacific R. R., one local train daily. The street car runs at half-hour intervals; 45-minute trip.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 28 old, brick quarters, all modernized using coal ranges and steam heated.

(Bachelors)—In the Officers' Club there are eight suites of two rooms with bath. Mess in the same building.

(Warrant Officers)—There are two half brick, half frame buildings designated as warrant officers' quarters. These are equipped with Army ranges and heated by steam.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 13 old brick sets, modernized; having coal ranges and heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION STATUS—Normally there are seven to ten officers without quarters, but these usually live at the Club. No warrant officers, as a rule, need live off the post. There are normally six married enlisted men living off the post. These live in rented houses in South Omaha, within about fifteen minutes of the post.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Army bus transports children to the schools in town. High school children go by car to the city.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—Practically a necessity. Street cars are slow and crowded.

SERVANTS—Good servants are impossible to obtain except at prohibitive wages.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—No market near the post. The Post Exchange and Commissary handle fresh meats and vegetables. Omaha has an excellent shopping district, but there is none at Bellevue.

HOTELS—No hotels in Bellevue. (See Fort Omaha.)

ROADS—Good gravel roads in all directions.

SPORTS—No golf course nearer than Omaha; no mounts available; no hunting or fishing worthy of the name. Tennis courts for officers.

CLIMATE AND CLOTHES—Four seasons. Normal central states weather. Wool for eight months, khaki for four months.

REMARKS—For more detailed data see Fort Omaha.

FORT DES MOINES, IOWA

BRANCH—Regimental post. Cavalry with one battalion of Field Artillery.

TOWN—The post is on the outskirts of Des Moines, a progressive city of about 140,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—City street car service to the post; six miles from downtown; 20-minute trip. The C. B. & Q., the C. G. W., the C. M. & St. P., the Wabash, the C. R. I. & P., and the D. M. & C. I. and other railroads run into Des Moines.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 35 brick sets; all rather old, but completely modern, using No. 3 ranges and steam furnaces. (Bachelors)—Ten two-room suites in Clayton Hall.

(Warrant Officers)—None designated. Assigned to officer sets.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 15 old brick sets all modernized, using No. 3 ranges, but stoves for heating.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally no officers or warrant officers need live off the post. Three married N. C. Os. live off the post. There are ample houses for rent within 20 minutes of the post.

SCHOOLS—All high school children go into the city by street car, tickets furnished by the School Board. Grade schools are a short walk from post.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. Post chaplain conducts regular weekly services.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. Downtown is five miles from post.

SERVANTS—Hard to employ and harder to pay.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Post Exchange handles meats and vegetables. Local stores deliver. Shopping facilities are excellent.

HOTELS—Hotel Fort Des Moines is the best and gives Service rates.

TAXIS—Yellow Cab is cheapest; \$1.25 from town to the post.

ROADS—The roads in Iowa except one or two main highways are bad.

SPORTS—The Wakonda Country Club is near the post. Offers Service rates. The post has a polo team and mounts are available. There are tennis courts for both officers and men on the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Extremely hot in summer and very cold in winter.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter and cotton in summer.

REMARKS—Fort Des Moines was established in 1901 as a Cavalry post. During the war it was converted into a General Hospital and is now again a Cavalry post. The Iowa C. M. T. C. and the R. O. T. C. Camps are held here every summer. The post is very attractive being well shaded by gigantic elms and having wide stretches of beautiful lawns. All buildings are of brick.

CAMP DODGE, HERROLD, IOWA

BRANCH—This Camp is really no longer a Federal Post. It belongs to the State of Iowa and is used exclusively for the training of the Iowa National Guard, all branches. Regular Army officers are stationed here only when detailed on duty here with the National Guard, although it would again doubtless be an important Federal camp in case of an emergency.

TOWN—The post is 12 miles from the city of Des Moines. There is hourly interurban service to the city, and a good concrete road connects the post and town.

REMARKS—Just north of the present camp the Government still owns 2,200 acres of good training ground available for use at any time.

For all other data see Fort Des Moines which is a permanent post on the other side of the city of Des Moines.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

(Exclusive of Disciplinary Barracks, which see)

BRANCH—The General Service Schools and the Chaplains' School. The Command and General Staff School and the Command and General Staff Correspondence School. Approximate strength 1,000.

TOWN—Leavenworth, Kansas, is two and one-half miles from the post. It has a population of about 20,000. It is an old-time post town and knows and likes the Army. Kansas City, Missouri, is 32 miles away and connected with the post by a good concrete road.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN AND KANSAS CITY—Street cars run between post and town every 20 minutes; fare eight cents. An interurban, railroad and bus line connect the post with Kansas City. The interurban running a train

every hour; fare 75 cents; one hour and a half trip. The railroad fare is 90 cents, one train each way daily. Buses leave Leavenworth every hour; fare 75 cents, one hour trip.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 15 single houses, occupied by the highest ranking officers. There are 55 double houses usually occupied by the permanent personnel. There are 202 housekeeping apartments in the old barracks buildings. All are equipped with electric ranges and are heated by furnace. The double houses use coal ranges in kitchens.

(Bachelors)—There are 51 suites of two rooms each.

(Warrant Officers)—Are assigned to vacant N. C. Os. quarters.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 48 houses and four family apartment. Stoves for cooking and heating. Most of these quarters are brick.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel live off the post. The nearest hotels or apartments are in Leavenworth. Rents reasonable. Transients may eat at the Officers' Club.

SCHOOLS—The post school is very good. Civilian teachers are furnished by the State, supplemented by teachers employed by the Parents' Teacher Association of the Post. Children up to the eighth grade are taken at this school. Others, or these if desired, may attend the schools in Leavenworth which are excellent. To assist assignment you should bring certificates from the last school the children attended.

PRIVATE CARS—Are a real convenience, almost a necessity here. The post is very large and there are good roads to Leavenworth and Kansas City.

SERVANTS—Are plentiful, both white and colored. Average monthly wage \$40.00 for cooks, \$35.00 for maids. Post orders give average wage.

CHURCHES—All denominations in the post town. There is a Protestant and a Catholic chapel on the post and the respective chaplains conduct regular weekly and Sunday services.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Post Exchange handles a good assortment of fruits, vegetables and meats. Markets and grocers deliver to the post. Good stores in Leavenworth.

LAUNDRY—There is a Quartermaster laundry located at the disciplinary barracks. City laundries call for laundry.

HOTELS—The Muhlebach, in Kansas City, gives rates to officers, and is an excellent hotel. The National, in Leavenworth, is the best there.

ROADS—Concrete road to Kansas City, through Leavenworth. Con-

crete road to Topeka through Lawrence. Others are dirt and are almost impassable except in dry weather.

SPORTS—Golf: There is an excellent 18-hole course and a professional on the post. The course adjoins the Officers' Club and in many respects is a Country Club. Tennis: There are nine clay courts and two cement courts. They are as good as any courts anywhere. Polo and Mounts: There are two polo fields and frequent tournaments are held with visiting teams. Mounts are available. Hunting: A few ducks up the Missouri River in season; some rabbits. Fishing: Some cat fish in the Missouri; sometimes carp and buffalo.

CLIMATE—Winters are very cold and summers are very hot. Four seasons.

CLOTHES—All kinds needed; khaki, whites, serge, overcoats, also sport and evening clothes.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The Army Y. M. C. A. is one of the best at any Army post. It has a fine gymnasium and is used extensively by officers in the winter time. There is bowling, hand ball, volley ball and basketball. It also has an excellent filtered swimming pool. There will be completed before the spring of 1926 a new outdoor swimming pool.

Fort Leavenworth was founded in 1827 by Colonel John Leavenworth.

LITTLE ROCK AIR INTERMEDIATE DEPOT, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

BRANCH—Air Service Depot used as a storage warehouse for aeronautical engines and spare parts.

TOWN—The depot is two miles from Little Rock, 65,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION—The East 9th Street car runs within one-half mile of the post. There are numerous jitneys from the car line or from town to the post.

QUARTERS—There are six old converted frame buildings which can be used as quarters; these are all equipped with coal ranges and are steam heated.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—There are only two officers stationed here and they occupy quarters.

PRIVATE CAR—A great convenience.

HOTELS—The Lafayette and the Marion are the two best in Little Rock.

CLIMATE—Extremely hot summers, moderate winters.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter, cotton in summer.

FORT MEADE, MEADE COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA

BRANCH—Cavalry. Squadron. (Regimental post.)

TOWN—The post is two miles from Sturgis, South Dakota, a town of 1,500. Rapid City is 28 miles away on a gravel road.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—There is no scheduled transportation between post and town. Taxis charge 50 cents to the post from the railroad station; 25 cents to and from post and town. The Chicago and Northwestern railroad runs through Sturgis.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are quarters for 28 married officers. These sets evenly divided between concrete, stone and frame, the last being very old. All are modernized; using No. 3 ranges. The frame sets are heated by coal stoves, the others by steam furnaces.

(Bachelors)—There are quarters for six bachelors on the post.

(Married Warrant Officers and N. C. Os)—Warrant officers are assigned to the frame officers' quarters. There are 12 frame and brick sets for married N. C. Os. These are modernized, using coal ranges and heated by coal stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post. There are no houses or hotels nearer than Sturgis.

SCHOOLS—Two enclosed government buses carry children to and from schools. The schools are fully credited but are the usual rural schools.

CHURCHES—The major denominations are represented. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—Almost a necessity. Lack of scheduled transportation.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The post store handles fresh vegetables. The Sturgis stores deliver. Shopping facilities are limited.

HOTELS—The Fruith in Sturgis gives Army rates. It is the only one.

ROADS—Fairly good gravel and dirt roads. Poor during the winter.

SPORTS—There is a fairly good golf course on the post; but no civilian clubs within playing distance. The post is very active in polo. Mounts are always available. There is a good tennis court for officers. Hunting is good in season; deer, grouse and other small game are found. There is some good trout fishing near the post.

CLIMATE—Extremely cold in winter, moderate summers with cool nights.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn all year.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort Meade is one of the best Cavalry posts in the Army from a professional point of view. It was established in 1878 as a protection for settlers and caravans. The preliminary survey was made by General George A. Custer during the summer of 1874. The site was actually selected, however, by General Philip Sheridan. It was named in honor of the hero of Gettysburg. The post town, Sturgis, was named in honor of Colonel S. B. Sturgis who commanded the post in 1878.

FORT OMAHA, NEBRASKA

BRANCH—Infantry. Six companies. 80 acres.

TOWN—The post is within the city limits of Omaha, Nebraska, a fast-growing industrial city of about 225,000 population. Street cars, regular city service, run into the post. A 10-minute ride from the heart of the city. Council Bluffs, Iowa, is just a cross the river, six miles. Twelve trunk line railroads run into Omaha.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 12 brick and six frame quarters for officer personnel. All are modernized. Coal ranges in the kitchens. Heated by furnaces.

(Bachelors)—Are assigned to as many of the married sets as are necessary.

(Warrant Officers)—There is a set of four quarters for warrant officers. Modernized. Brick. Heated by central heating plant

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 12 frame war-time sets, all modernized. Heated by stoves. Coal ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—As a rule it is not necessary for any officers or warrant officers to live off the post. Not more than two or three married N. C. Os. live off the post. There is no hostess house, but many apartments and houses are available within a few minutes of the post.

SCHOOLS—No post school, but excellent schools in Omaha. A horse-drawn ambulance carries children to and from the schools. Block from post. The high schools are fully accredited.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. No chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. Street cars usually crowded.

SERVANTS—Good servants are available. Wages are reasonable.

MARKETS—There is a good market near the post and the Exchange handles fresh meats and vegetables. There is an excellent shopping district in Omaha.

HOTELS—The Fontenelle is the best, and the highest-priced hotel in town. It might be termed the Army hotel. The Blackstone is a good residential hotel, and the Conant is excellent.

TAXIS—The Yellow is probably more reliable. Rates about \$1.60 from heart of city to post.

ROADS—There are good paved, macadam and improved dirt roads on the Nebraska side of the Missouri River.

SPORTS—Golf: The Field Club gives Army rates. Excellent course. Tennis: Courts for both commissioned and enlisted personnel. Hunting: Poor. Migratory birds. Fishing: Poor, in the Missouri River. No game fish. Swimming: No beach.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Temperature ranges from 106 in the summer to 25 below zero in winter. Fall weather is fine.

CLOTHES—Khaki in the summer, wool O. D. fall, winter and spring.

REMARKS—Omaha is considered an excellent Army town. People are very cordial. Troops leave the post during the summer to attend summer camps. Post was named after the city.

RICHARDS FIELD, FEDERALLY CONTROLLED RESERVE AIRDROME, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

BRANCH—Air Service. Flying Field of 152 acres. Three officers, one warrant officer, five Civil Service mechanics.

TOWN—Raytown, Missouri is two miles distant, and Kansas City is 15 miles, but Kansas City is the post town.

TRANSPORTATION—No scheduled transportation of any kind to Raytown, but from there there is city street car service to Kansas City.

QUARTERS—There are no quarters at the Field. The personnel live either in Raytown or Kansas City, mostly the latter. A private car is therefore a practical necessity if you are stationed here.

HOTELS—The President and the Muhlebach are the best—the latter is considered the Army hotel.

TAXIS—The Collins Taxi Co. charge \$3.00 from the city to the Field.

CLIMATE—Moderate, but windy and subject to sudden changes. Four seasons.

SPORTS—Golf: The Swope Park Golf Club, five miles from Field, extends membership to officers at the Field.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Richards Field was formally dedicated in honor of Lieutenant John F. Richards, killed over the enemy's lines on September 26, 1918. The Field was opened by General John J. Pershing on November 11, 1922. Present at the dedication were General Foch, General Jaques, of the Belgian Army, General Diaz, of the Italian Army, Admiral Beatty, of the British Navy. The Field is one of the main Airway stations on the route: Kelly Field, San Antonio to Scott Field, Belleville, Illinois. Army aircraft arrive at the Field weekly on a schedule.

The Air Service Reserve Corps of Greater Kansas City numbers about 125 officers who practice monthly at the Field.

FORT RILEY, KANSAS—THE CAVALRY SCHOOL

BRANCH—Cavalry. The Cavalry School. Two regiments of Cavalry; one regiment of Engineers; one battery of Field Artillery. Marshall Flying Field.

TOWN—The post is four miles from Junction City, Kansas, 18 miles from Manhattan, Kansas and 135 miles from Kansas City. Junction City is the post town. It has a population of about 7,000.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Street cars, railroad and auto bus run on schedule between Junction City and the post. Street cars run at 20-minute intervals, 15-cent fare. Street car to Manhattan every two hours, fare 35 cents. Railroad fare to Kansas City, \$4.90. The mainline of the Union Pacific and a branch of the M. K. & T. railroads run into Junction City.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 200 (approximately) sets of quarters for married officers on the post. Forty-four of these are of stone, the others are frame and are very old, but modernized. All use Army ranges and are steam heated.

(Bachelors)—There are three stone apartment buildings with 56 two-room suites for bachelors; these are occupied by bachelor students and junior permanent officers. These are centrally heated and are modernized.

(Warrant officers)—There are eight sets set aside for warrant officers. These are steam heated and use coal ranges.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 51 old frame and brick buildings set aside as married enlisted men's quarters. Most of these are equipped with furnaces, others are heated by stove. Coal ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are no officers on rental allowance. There are about fifteen married enlisted men living off the post. There is no hostess house or other accommodation on the post; no hotels nearer than Junction City.

SCHOOLS—There is a good post school for very young children. There are fully credited grade schools and a high school in the post town. The children use either the street car or a government truck.

CHURCHES—All of the major denominations are represented in the post town. The post chaplain conducts regular services.

PRIVATE CAR—A car is a luxury. Not necessary. There are, however, good paved roads in all directions.

SERVANTS—Good servants are available at an average cost of \$30.00 per month.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Both the Commissary and Post Exchange handle fresh meats and vegetables. Junction City, of course, has not a large shopping district, but there are unusually good stores for a town its size.

HOTELS—The Bartell Hotel in Junction City is the best. Its rates are \$2.00 and up.

TAXIS—None with registers. Reasonable independent service.

ROADS—Good concrete roads in the vicinity.

SPORTS—Golf: The Junction City Country Club has an excellent course and offers officers membership at \$25.00. Polo and mounts: There are three polo teams on the post and plenty of good mounts are always available. Tennis: There are good courts for both officers and men. Hunting: Ducks, wild chickens, quail and rabbits are found in season. Swimming: No beach. Two pools for enlisted men, one for officers. Fishing: Fishing only fair, cat and bass are caught.

CLIMATE—Moderate. Four seasons.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter and khaki in summer.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort Riley was established as a frontier post to protect westward bound caravans over the Santa Fè trail. It was founded by Major E. A. Ogden with Major R. H. Chilton and Troop B of the 1st Dragoons. Construction began in 1853. The fort was named in honor of Major General Bennett Riley of Buffalo, New York. During a plague of cholera in 1855 Major Ogden died as a direct result of his work among the stricken workmen who were constructing the first stone building. A monument of native stone was erected to commemorate the

Major's heroism. This monument is said to be at the exact geographical center of the United States.

The original School of Application for Cavalry and Light Artillery was established in 1891. In 1908 the name and character of the school was changed to the Mounted Service School and in 1919 it became the Cavalry School.

Fort Riley is *the* Cavalry Post of the Army. A Cavalry officer is said not to have arrived until he has been either through the school or finished a tour there.

FORT ROBINSON, NEBRASKA

BRANCH—Robinson Quartermaster Intermediate Depot.

TOWN—The Depot is three miles from Crawford, Nebraska, 1,600 population.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—The Burlington Railroad runs two trains daily and the Northwestern one passenger and mixed train daily. Motor buses run on schedule between the post and Crawford, 20-cent fare.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are seven new brick sets, using coal ranges and equipped with steam furnaces.

(Warrant Officers)—There are two frame sets, modernized, using coal stoves, steam furnaces.

(Bachelors)—Bachelors live in the Officers' Club. Five suites.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 15 frame and adobe sets, all old, but modernized, using coal stoves in kitchens and stoves for heating.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post. Nearest hotels or rooms in Crawford, 15 minutes away by auto bus.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Post Exchange bus carries children to and from Crawford schools. Fare \$2.00 per month per child. Good schools.

CHURCHES—Only major denominations. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A real convenience. Post is isolated.

SERVANTS—Are seldom available.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Post Exchange handles fresh meats and vegetables. No good shopping district within 50 miles.

HOTELS—Gate City Hotel in Crawford is the only one.

ROADS—Good graded roads. Bad in rainy weather.

SPORTS—Golf: A community 18-hole course is near the post. The post has a polo team and mounts are always available. There are

tennis courts for both officers and men on the post. Fairly good hunting: ducks and grouse are found. Good fishing near the post: trout and bass are caught.

CLIMATE—Cold, dry winters, moderate summers. Four seasons.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter, cotton in summer.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The original Red Cloud Agency was announced as Camp Robinson in 1874 in honor of Lieutenant Levi H. Robinson who was killed by an Indian on February 9, 1874. He had taken a conspicuous part in the Indians Wars. The fort was ordered turned over to the Quartermaster Corps as an Intermediate Depot in November, 1919.

FORT SNELLING, MINNESOTA

BRANCH—One regiment of Infantry with one battery of Field Artillery.

TOWN—The post is about seven miles each from the center of St. Paul and Minneapolis, combined population 700,000.

TRANSPORTATION—Street cars run through the post from both St. Paul and Minneapolis, fare eight cents, time 30 minutes.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 49 old brick, modernized sets, all equipped with coal ranges and furnaces.

(Bachelors)—There are 10 two-room suites in the Officers' Club.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 34 brick and frame sets, all are old, but modernized, equipped with coal ranges and heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post. There are plenty of houses and apartments and hotels within 20 minutes of the post.

SCHOOLS—Grade school children are carried to city schools less than a mile from the post. High school students go by street car.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. Both Protestant and Catholic services are held on the post.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience, but not necessary.

SERVANTS—Servants are scarce; wages average \$30.00 per month.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Post Exchange conducts a grocery and meat store. Twin City stores deliver. There are excellent shopping facilities.

HOTELS—The St. Paul in St. Paul and the Radison in Minneapolis are best.

TAXIS—The Red Top is the best and cheapest. The charge should not be more than \$1.75 from the city to the post.

ROADS—Good concrete roads in the near vicinity but the side roads are almost impassable in wet weather.

SPORTS—There is a golf course on the post. There is a polo team on the post and mounts are always available. There are two good tennis courts on the post. There is excellent stream and lake fishing within 10 miles of the post. There is a good swimming beach about two miles from the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons; extremely cold in January and February; cool summers with a few hot spells.

CLOTHES—Usually wool is worn all year.

REMARKS—Fort Snelling is one of the oldest of the Western posts. It was founded in 1820 and was at first called Camp Coldwater. A few months later the permanent post was built by the troops themselves and was called Fort St. Anthony. In 1824 General Winfield Scott, after making an official inspection of the post, suggested to the War Department that the name be changed to honor Colonel Josiah Snelling under whose command the post had been built. The name was so changed by order on January 7, 1825.

The post is located at the junction of the Minnesota and the Mississippi rivers, and is considered one of the most beautifully kept up and most desirable stations in the service.

UNITED STATES DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

BRANCH—Prison Detachments. Although the Disciplinary Barracks is a part of Fort Leavenworth proper it has its own administration, its own quarters and its own personnel.

Town, transportation and for all other data except quarters, see Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

QUARTERS—There are 26 quarters for officers, 14 old frame buildings and 12 new brick buildings. The frame sets have coal ranges; the brick apartments have electric ranges and furnace heat.

There are two frame, modernized sets assigned to Warrant Officers; using coal ranges and heated by furnace.

Bachelors are quartered in one of the brick apartments.

The Disciplinary Barracks has an extensive farm from which they furnish officers and messes fresh produce, eggs and chickens.

EIGHTH CORPS AREA

WILLIAM BEAUMONT GENERAL HOSPITAL, EL PASO, TEXAS (FORT BLISS)

BRANCH—Medical Department. 400 beds; personnel of about 350.

TOWN—The hospital is seven miles out of El Paso, 100,000 population, and adjoins Fort Bliss, for which it is station hospital. (See Fort Bliss.)

TRANSPORTATION—There is city street car service to the gate. Six cent fare and 40 minute trip.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 11 new concrete sets, equipped with gas ranges and steam furnaces.

(Bachelors)—There are ample two-room suites.

(Warrant Officers)—There are none so designated.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 10 new hollow-tile sets, equipped with gas ranges and steam heated.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are 17 officers and one warrant officer living in the city for want of quarters. There are sufficient cottages, apartments and furnished houses for reasonable rent in El Paso. The Red Cross House on the post takes care of transients.

SCHOOLS—Children go to El Paso schools by street car. The schools are good and are fully accredited.

CHURCHES—All denominations are fully represented. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A great convenience, but not necessary.

SERVANTS—Mexican servants are always available at about \$10.00 per week.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Commissary at Fort Bliss.

For all other data see Fort Bliss, Texas, which adjoins this hospital.

REMARKS—This General Hospital was established in 1921 and was named in honor of Surgeon William Beaumont, who at one time was an army officer. Osler refers to Beaumont as "The pioneer physiologist of the United States."

The hospital receives patients especially from along the border from Camp Marfa, Texas, to Nogales, Arizona, and has also an allotment of beds for Veterans' Bureau patients.

BIGGS FIELD, FORT BLISS, TEXAS

BRANCH—Air Service. A squadron.

TOWN—El Paso. A city of 100,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Street car on city schedule and a motor bus. (See Fort Bliss.)

QUARTERS—No quarters. All personnel live either in El Paso or in quarters assigned to them in Fort Bliss.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Most of the air service live in El Paso. There is a Hostess House in Fort Bliss where reporting officers or those otherwise transient may live temporarily. There are many houses and apartments within a few minutes of the post. Rents are reasonable.

For all other data see Fort Bliss, of which this field is a part.

REMARKS—Biggs Field was named in honor of Lieutenant Biggs, who was killed in action during the World War.

FORT BLISS, TEXAS

BRANCH—Cavalry Division (less a Brigade); Artillery, Air Service and Quartermaster and Finance Detachments.

TOWN—The post is five miles from the center of El Paso, but adjoining the outskirts of the city. El Paso has a population of about 75,000 and is an old and excellent Army town.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Street car service at five minute intervals connect the post with downtown; also a bus system running on a convenient schedule. Street car trip is 45 minutes; 10 cents. The S. T. P. P., the Santa Fé, the El Paso and Southwestern, and the National of Mexico Railroads run into El Paso.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 95 concrete and brick quarters, some old and some new, all modernized; a few are equipped with electric ranges; the others use either coal or gas. Most of these quarters are heated by steam furnace; others by stoves.

(Bachelors)—Field officers are usually quartered in groups of three in the brick, married quarters; others are assigned to two- or three-room suites in the brick or frame quarters.

(Warrant Officers)—Fifteen of the frame, temporary buildings have been converted into liveable quarters for warrant officers. These are old, modernized; use coal ranges and heated by stoves.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 141 brick and frame sets; these are old, modernized, using coal ranges and heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are about 50 officers, two warrant officers and 16 enlisted men living off the post for lack of quarters. There is a Hostess House on the post, where reporting officers or men reporting in or otherwise transient may live temporarily. There are plenty of small hotels, rooming houses and apartments within a half hour of the post. The Army Y. M. C. A. is a good place for transient enlisted men to stay.

SCHOOLS—There is no post school, but a motor bus with trailer, operated by the quartermaster, carries all children to and from the El Paso schools at \$1.00 per month per child. El Paso schools are fully accredited. Bring certificates from the last school.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented in El Paso. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. The post is large and spread out, and El Paso is five miles away on a paved road.

SERVANTS—Fairly good Mexican servants are available. Cooks, maids, nurses and washwomen average \$40.00 per month.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The nearest civilian market is at Five Points, three miles into town. El Paso has an excellent shopping district.

HOTELS—The best in El Paso and the one catering to the Army is the Paso Del Norte. The Orndorff and Shedon are good.

TAXIS—The Yellow Taxis charge \$1.50 from downtown to the post.

ROADS—Are concrete in the vicinity.

SPORTS—Golf: There is a municipal course adjacent to the reservation. This is only fairly good. The El Paso Country Club offers Service memberships to officers. This is excellent. Polo and mounts: Several teams; annual tournaments; mounts available. Tennis: There are good courts for both officers and men. Hunting: Good hunting. Deer, doves, quail and aquatic birds are found. Fishing: Good fishing. Trout, bass and a few other variety are caught.

CLIMATE—High, dry, somewhat variable during winter months. Four seasons.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter; cotton in summer.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort Bliss is one of the oldest posts in the Army. It was established as Camp Concordia in February, 1848, and was officially changed to Fort Bliss in honor of Lieut.-Colonel John Bliss, who entered the Army in 1812 and died in 1854. It is a tradition that Ponce de Leon built the first hut on

the site of El Paso, where now the Mills Building stands. The early Spaniards built a small fort on the site to protect their caravans on the old Spanish trail, and since those days the town and fort have been of great strategic value during many stormy periods. Fort Bliss was one of the posts which helped to make the Old Army famous, and now almost a thing of legend.

BROOKS FIELD, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

BRANCH—Air Service. Primary Flying School. 700 men and officers and about 250 students.

TOWN—Field is seven miles southeast of San Antonio and about two miles from Kelly Field. San Antonio has a population of about 200,000.

QUARTERS—There are 18 old frame sets for married officers. These are equipped with coal ranges and are heated by coal stoves. There are a few converted cantonment buildings used as quarters for warrant officers and married N. C. Os.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—About 30 officers, two warrant officers and 25 married enlisted men live off the post because of lack of quarters. Very good houses and apartments may be rented in the Hot Wells addition of San Antonio. Rents are reasonable.

SCHOOLS—None on post. Government bus carries children to and from the San Antonio schools.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. There is a bus and a street car line between the post and town, but the service is not satisfactory.

For all other data see Fort Sam Houston or Kelly Field, Texas.

REMARKS—There are two classes for teaching officers and men to fly; each class lasts six months. All students who pass are then transferred to Kelly Field to take the Advanced Course. Brooks Field was established in February, 1918, and the present school was established in June, 1922.

FORT BROWN, BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS

BRANCH—One regiment of Cavalry, less one squadron; one regiment of Combat Engineers. Other auxiliary detachments.

TOWN—The post adjoins the city of Brownsville on the bank of the Rio Grande River, and is across the river from Matamoras, Mexico.

TRANSPORTATION—There is no scheduled transportation; none necessary.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 25 frame sets; seven are two-story buildings, the rest are bungalows. All have coal ranges. (Warrant Officers)—There are two new frame sets, with coal ranges.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 43 frame sets. These are new and are equipped with coal ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel live off the post. There is a guest house for transient officers.

SCHOOLS—There are accredited schools in Brownsville. Children are carried to and from the schools by post buses.

CHURCHES—Major denominations are represented. The post chaplain conducts regular services.

PRIVATE CAR—A luxury. Post adjoins the town. Convenience for the ladies.

SERVANTS—Good Mexican servants may be employed at from \$4.00 to \$5.00 per week.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—There are very good markets which sell fresh meats and vegetables throughout the year. Shopping facilities are fairly good.

ROADS—There are good concrete roads in the vicinity.

SPORTS—There is a six-hole course on the post, and an 18-hole course at the Brownsville Country Club. Dues \$5.00 per month. Mounts are available. There are good tennis courts for both officers and men. There is good hunting: Duck, geese, quail, turkey, wild boar and mountain lions are found. There is fine salt-water fishing 25 miles from the post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Summers are hot; winters are very mild and short.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn from December to March. Cotton and white the rest of the year.

REMARKS—This post was established by General Zachariah Taylor on March 28, 1846. He placed Major Jacob Brown in command,

while he entered Mexico. The Mexicans immediately attacked the place and Major Brown was killed, the post being named then in his memory.

CAMP CHIGAS, EL PASO, TEXAS

BRANCH—Infantry. One company. At present garrisoned by a caretaking detachment of 12 men as Military Police from Fort Bliss.

TOWN—El Paso, one of the great Army towns, is the post town. The camp is within the city limits. (See Fort Bliss.)

TRANSPORTATION—Ten minutes by street car from the post to the downtown.

QUARTERS—There are no quarters of any kind, now so designated. There are always a large number of houses, apartments and rooms for rent at very reasonable rates in the city.

PRIVATE CARS—A necessity for going to and from Fort Bliss.

For data on Schools, Roads, Servants, Hotels, Sports, Climate and Clothes—(See these headings under Fort Bliss, Texas.)

REMARKS—The camp consists of a double set of brick quarters, mess hall and headquarters building, for a company of Infantry. It is located about 75 yards from the head of the International Bridge. It was built during the World War.

FORT CLARK, TEXAS

BRANCH—Cavalry. 900 men and officers. Regimental post.

TOWN—The post is one mile from Brackettville, Tex.; ten miles from Spofford, Tex., and 140 miles west of San Antonio. Brackettville is a town of 1,500 people. Thirty-one miles from Del Rio and 40 from Eagle Pass. Brackettville is the post town, being nearest.

TRANSPORTATION—There is no scheduled transportation between the post and Brackettville or any of the other mentioned towns. No railroads run into the post.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 45 old, stone and wooden sets, all modernized, using Army ranges and heated by fireplaces and stoves.

(Bachelors)—There are two buildings, one of stone and one of

wood in which bachelors are quartered. There are 14 two-room suites.

(Warrant Officers)—There are no quarters so designated, but warrant officers are assigned to available officers' quarters.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 45 old wood and stone sets, partially modernized, using coal ranges and heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—No officers or warrant officers live off the post. Usually there are about 30 married enlisted men living in Brackettville. There is one small hotel in the town. Officers who are reporting or who are otherwise transient live at the club or bachelors' quarters.

SCHOOLS—No post school, but a scheduled bus system operates to carry children to and from school in Brackettville. Small town schools.

CHURCHES—Only the major denominations are represented. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. No railroad or other scheduled means of transportation within 12 miles of post.

SERVANTS—Good colored servants are available at about \$25.00 per month.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—There is a small line of stores in town, and a post meat market. No real shopping district nearer than San Antonio. It is almost necessary to take a leave to go shopping.

HOTELS—The Brackett Hotel is the nearest hotel of any kind.

ROADS—Fairly good dirt roads in the vicinity.

SPORTS—Golf: There is no golf course in the vicinity or on the post. Polo and mounts: There is a good polo team. Mounts are available. Tennis: There is a fairly good court for officers. Hunting: Not very good. Some deer. Fishing: Small bass are caught in one or two streams. Swimming: There is no beach near the post.

CLIMATE—Weather very changeable. Winters get as cold as 40 below zero; summers as hot as 105.

CLOTHES—Khaki is worn for seven months; wool for five months.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort Clark has been called a Modern Outpost of the Old Frontier. The post was established in 1852, and was named after Major John B. Clark of the 28th Infantry. The first building erected on the post was built mostly by soldier labor in 1857. The post was surrendered by General David Twiggs to the Texas Commission in 1861. The Confederates took charge of the post in March, 1861, and then later abandoned it. Fort Clark was regarrisoned by Federal troops on December 12, 1866,

Company C, 4th Cavalry, under the command of Captain John E. Wilcox, taking charge of the post and at once taking up their task of fighting Indians. In 1868 General R. S. Mackenzie came to the post, bringing the 41st Infantry with him. General Merritt, General W. H. Lawton, General W. R. Shafter and General J. T. Dickman are among the famous officers who have served at the post.

Fort Clark, although isolated from any large city, is considered by cavalymen as a desirable station. It is famous for its wonderful springs of drinking water, its beautiful bridle paths, its shady groves of forest monarchs many centuries old.

FORT CROCKETT, GALVESTON, TEXAS

BRANCH—Harbor Defenses of Galveston. 65 men. Caretaking detachments of Coast Artillery, Quartermaster, Ordnance, Medical and Finance.

TOWN—The post is a mile from Galveston, and within 50 miles of Houston. There is city street car service to the post. The Southern Pacific and the G. C. & S. F. enter Galveston.

QUARTERS—There are 17 old concrete sets for officers and warrant officers. These are modernized, equipped with coal ranges and furnaces. There are 16 old wooden buildings designated as married N. C. O. quarters. These are modernized and are equipped with coal ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—None on post. A mule-drawn bus carries children to and from the city schools, which are fully accredited.

CHURCHES—All denominations are locally represented. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A very great convenience. The street car terminal is nearly a mile from the main post.

SERVANTS—Good colored help is easily employable.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The nearest markets are a mile from the post.

HOTELS—The Hotel Galvez is the best and offers Service rates.

ROADS—There are good paved roads in the vicinity of Galveston.

SPORTS—The Galveston Country Club is near the post and permits officers to play for a small green fee. There is excellent sea fishing near the post. There is a sea beach for bathing near the post.

CLIMATE—Moderate, rainy winters; very hot, damp summers.

CLOTHES—Cotton is worn nearly all year ; wool is worn during a few months in the winter.

REMARKS—Fort Crockett was begun in 1897. Its works have been damaged several times by storms. It is now on a caretaking status.

AIRDROME, DRYDEN, TEXAS

This is simply a landing field for airplanes, with a limited supply of gasoline and oil. There are two men on detached service from Biggs Field, Fort Bliss, as caretakers.

DUNCAN FIELD, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

BRANCH—Air Service Landing field, and San Antonio Air Intermediate Depot.

TOWN—The field is seven miles from San Antonio and two miles from Kelly Field.

TRANSPORTATION—Autobus operates between the field and South San Antonio. There are occasional jitneys, not on schedule. (See Kelly Field.)

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are nine new frame sets, equipped with gas ranges and steam heated.

(Bachelors)—There are two- and three-room suites for six bachelors.

(Warrant Officers)—There are three old frame sets, equipped with gas ranges and steam heated.

There are no enlisted men on duty at this depot.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Usually there are two officers on commutation status. The nearest apartments or houses are in the suburb of Collins about three miles from the field. There is a restaurant on the post.

SCHOOLS—A government bus carries children to and from San Antonio schools.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. Other transportation is inadequate and also inconvenient.

For other data see Fort Sam Houston or Kelly Field.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Duncan Field as it is now was established in March, 1921. The field and the Intermediate Depot was named in honor of Major Thomas Duncan, Air Service, who was killed in an accident at Bolling Field on May 23, 1923. There are normally 12 officers, three warrant officers and about 500 civilian employees stationed at this depot.

CAMP EAGLE PASS, EAGLE PASS, TEXAS

BRANCH—One N. C. O. and six men. Quartermaster Corps.

TOWN—The post is one-half mile from Eagle Pass, 6,000 population. There is no scheduled means of transportation between the post and town. The Southern Pacific Railroad runs through Eagle Pass.

QUARTERS—There are eight old stone sets, equipped with Army ranges, stoves and fireplaces; in addition there are five stone sets for married enlisted men. None of these are occupied now nor have been for several years.

It is not likely that this post will be garrisoned by other than a care-taking detachment unless at a time of emergency.

FITZSIMONS GENERAL HOSPITAL, DENVER, COLORADO

BRANCH—Medical Department, with detachments of Quartermaster and Signal Corps. 595 acres; 160 buildings; 1,900 beds.

TOWN—The hospital is at Fitzsimons Station, eight miles east of Denver. Denver is the post town, one of the finest in America, 300,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Jitneys and auto buses run on a schedule between post and town. Fare 25 cents each way. One hour trip. The Burlington, Union Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande, Rock Island and the Santa Fe railroads run into Denver.

The terminus of the city street car lines is two miles from the post.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 39 quarters for married officers. These are of hollow tile and stucco; new, modern, equipped with electric ranges and heated by Arcola heaters, and steam central heating plants.

(Bachelors)—Accommodations for 16 bachelors in Bachelor building. These are two-room suites with bath. Mess in same building.

(Warrant Officers)—There are sets exactly like the officers' sets.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are 26 tile and stucco sets, new, modern, 12 of which have electric ranges and 14 with coal ranges. Twelve are heated by Arcola heaters, 12 by central heating plant and two by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are 12 patient officers, 20 duty officers, one warrant officer and no enlisted personnel live off the post. There are no hotels or apartments nearer than Aurora, a suburb of Denver, two miles from the post. Except for meals transients or renting officers must live in Denver.

SCHOOLS—No post school. One bus for small children and one for larger take children to whatever school in Denver is desired. Fare \$2.50 per child per month. Schools are among the best in the country.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented in Denver, but none nearer. There is a Catholic and a Protestant chaplain on the post. They conduct regular services weekly and on Sunday.

PRIVATE CARS—A necessity. The isolation of the post together with inadequate service between post and town make a car necessary.

For Servants, Markets, Hotels, Sports, Climate, and Clothes—(See Fort Logan.)

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Ground was broken for the hospital in May, 1918. It has an average of 1,200 patients from the Army, Navy, Soldiers' Home and the Veterans' Bureau. This hospital's chief purpose is to care for patients with pulmonary tuberculosis and like diseases.

CAMP FURLONG, COLUMBUS, NEW MEXICO

BRANCH—This post is large enough to quarter a regiment of Infantry or two of Cavalry, but is now garrisoned only by a caretaking detachment of one officer and 15 men sent out from Fort Bliss. Its abandonment is being considered and will be probably carried out.

TOWN—The post adjoins the small town of Columbus; it is 70 miles from El Paso. The Southern Pacific enters the town.

QUARTERS—There are about 70 sets of quarters; all frame buildings built during 1916 and 1917; they are equipped with coal ranges and fireplaces. Forty-three of these are officers' sets and 27 are married enlisted men's quarters.

SCHOOLS—There is a small country school in Columbus.

PRIVATE CAR—Convenient, but not necessary.

HOTELS—The Clark Hotel is the only one in Columbus.

ROADS—There are fair gravel roads in this locality.

CLIMATE—High and dry; moderate and very pleasant weather; cool nights.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter and cotton in summer; blouses are seldom worn.

REMARKS—This post was established during the Mexican disturbance in 1916. Columbus was the scene of Villa's famous raid.

FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS

BRANCH—Infantry Division. (Two infantry brigades, one Field Artillery brigade, one regiment of Engineers, one medical regiment, one division of Air Service, Division Trains, Special Troops and detachments of all branches of the service.)

TOWN—The post is about two miles from the center of San Antonio, but partly within the city limits. San Antonio is called the Mother-in-law of the Army.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—City street car service every 10 minutes; fare 7 cents. There is also a bus service running at frequent intervals from downtown to the post. San Antonio is on the Southern Pacific, the M. K. & T., I. & G. M., the S. A. & A. P., and the S. A. U. & G. railroads.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are so many sets of quarters and the changes so rapidly (by salvage, lack of repair and additions) that it is impracticable to give a definite number. Very few junior officers are assigned to permanent quarters; a great many are assigned to temporary sets in old Camp Travis. No rental allowance is authorized to officers on duty with the 2nd Division. All warrant officers and married N. C. Os of the first three grades are assigned permanent or cantonment quarters.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—There are always a great many officers, warrant officers and married enlisted men living off the post. There are not half enough quarters and probably will not be for several years. Officers reporting in or otherwise transient may live temporarily at the Argonne Heights Mess which is a good general mess for officers. There are many houses and flats for rent within a few blocks of the post. Rent is reported as being reasonable.

SCHOOLS—There is a good primary school on the post. Government buses carry children to and from the San Antonio schools which are excellent.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. There are both Protestant and Catholic chaplains.

PRIVATE CARS—Almost a necessity. Nearly all quarters have garages. The post is very large and scattered.

SERVANTS—Colored and Filipino servants are usually available at from \$7 to \$10 per week.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Post Exchange handles fresh meats and vegetables. Local stores deliver. San Antonio has a very good shopping district.

HOTELS—The St. Anthony, The Gunther and the Robert E. Lee are excellent and all give Service rates.

ROADS—There are excellent paved and gravel roads in the vicinity.

SPORTS—A fine 18-hole course is being planned for the post and will probably be opened within a few months (before 1927). There are several civilian clubs offering Service memberships. There are good tennis courts, polo fields, swimming pools and gymnasiums on the post. Hunting is good within 50 miles; deer, ducks and quail are found.

CLIMATE—From April to October the days are very hot, the nights are cool. From October to April the days are mild, the nights cold.

CLOTHES—Cotton and whites are worn from April 15 to October 15. Wool is worn the rest of the year. Overcoats are infrequently worn.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort Sam Houston has been an active Army post since long before the Civil War. Almost every famous officer has at some time been stationed there. Except for the quarters conditions the station is very desirable and the life and duty there is especially interesting and instructive from a professional standpoint.

FORT HUACHUCA, ARIZONA

BRANCH—Cavalry with detachments of Indian Scouts. 750 men and officers.

TOWN—The post is 22 miles from Tombstone, Arizona, 1,200 population; it is about 12 miles from Naco on the border, and 43 miles from Bisbee, the last named being really the post town although it is furthest away. It has a population of about 40,000.

TRANSPORTATION—There is one train daily over a branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad; fare \$2.08; time two hours and a half. It is a half-hour less by auto, but the roads are rough.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 38 sets, some dating back to the 80s and others comparatively new; these are equipped with coal ranges and are heated by stoves and grates.

(Bachelors)—There are eight two-room suites in a new mess building.

(Warrant Officers)—There are six old frame and adobe sets at the old post.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are ample quarters for all married

enlisted men of the first three grades, and, owing to the isolation of the post, all other men are also taken care of by specially built sets.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post. There is a Hostess House and an Officers' Club which takes care of transient officers and civilians. There are no accommodations within two hours of the post.

SCHOOLS—There is a post school for white children and one for negroes under high school age. The nearest high school is at Bisbee. The University of Arizona is at Tucson.

CHURCHES—There are no churches within visiting distance of the post. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. Distances are great and scheduled transportation is inadequate.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Post Exchange carries some fresh meats and vegetables. The best markets are in Mexico, 45 miles away. The nearest good stores are in Bisbee.

SERVANTS—Are very hard to get and much harder to keep.

HOTELS—The Copper Queen in Bisbee is the only hotel and the nearest one.

ROADS—In general, all of the roads in this vicinity are unimproved.

SPORTS—There is no golf course within reach. There are polo teams and mounts are always available. There are good tennis courts on the post for both men and officers. Hunting is excellent: deer, rabbit, quail, doe and bear are found.

CLIMATE—Semi-tropical. Always mild; nights always cool. Very dry.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn all through the year.

CAMP HARRY J. JONES, DOUGLAS, ARIZONA

BRANCH—Battalion of Infantry.

TOWN—The post is two miles from Douglas, Arizona, and two miles from the Mexican border. Douglas is a progressive city of about 10,000 people.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—No scheduled carrier between the post and town. Taxis charge 50 cents per trip per person. Southern Pacific Railroad runs two trains each way daily.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 20 converted cantonment-type, frame buildings, semi-modernized, equipped with No. 3 ranges and fireplaces. There are two similar buildings assigned to warrant officers. There are 11 similar buildings assigned to married N. C. Os.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post. Nearest accommodations for transients are in Douglas.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Two mule-drawn ambulances carry children to and from post town schools. Schools are fairly good.

CHURCHES—Only the major denominations are represented. No chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—Practically a necessity. No regular transportation other than hired cars.

SERVANTS—Very hard to get and harder to pay. Mexican women, most of whom are not reliable, may be hired at \$20 per month.

MARKETS—No markets nearer than town. Local stores deliver. Limited shopping facilities.

HOTEL—The Gadsden is the best in Douglas.

TAXIS—No organized line. Private cars charge 50 cents to camp.

ROADS—Good paved and dirt roads in the vicinity.

SPORTS—The Douglas Country Club has a good golf course near the post and offers Service membership at \$4.00 per month. There is one good tennis court on the post.

Hunting: Deer, bear and birds are found within 40 miles of the post.

CLIMATE—High and dry. Very hot and dry from May to October. Seldom very cold in winter, but often very windy.

CLOTHES—Wool during winter; cotton with shirts in summer.

REMARKS—Camp Jones is two hours from Fort Huachuca, 40 minutes from Bisbee, four hours from Tucson and eight hours from Phoenix. The Bankhead-Borderland Highway, known as the only international highway in America which can be traveled during the entire year. Camp Jones is a married officers' paradise except for rather undesirable quarters.

KELLY FIELD, TEXAS

BRANCH—Air Service. Advanced Flying School. 1,600 officers and men.

TOWN—The Field is five miles south of San Antonio, 200,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION—A civilian bus line runs on schedule between the business district and the Field, making the trip in 30 minutes, fare 20 cents.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 54 old, war-time type sets equipped with gas ranges and heated by gas heaters and radiators.

(Bachelors)—There are bachelor quarters for 40 officers, one- and two-room suites; mess is operated by the Aviation Club.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are 48 wartime-type sets, equipped with gas ranges and heated by gas.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—It is always necessary for several officers, three or more warrant officers and an indefinite number of married enlisted men to live off the post. There are no living accommodations at the Hostess House. Officers reporting in or otherwise transient may live temporarily at the Officers' Mess. There are no houses or flats nearer than the post town.

SCHOOLS—There is a kindergarten on the post. Other children are carried to and from San Antonio schools by a Government bus. Cost pro-rated.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. Only other means of going to town is the bus on a 30-minute schedule.

SERVANTS—Not easy to employ or to keep.

MARKETS—The Post Exchange handles fresh meats and vegetables.

For all other data see Fort Sam Houston which is in San Antonio.

FORT LOGAN, COLORADO

BRANCH—Two-battalion post occupied now by one battalion of Infantry.

TOWN—The post is 11 miles from Denver. Auto bus and street cars.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 29 old brick sets, all equipped with coal ranges and steam heated.

(Bachelors)—There are eight two-room with bath suites in the Club.

(Warrant Officers)—There are two sets similar to those for officers.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are 22 rather old brick and frame sets, all are equipped with coal ranges and are heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post. There is a small hotel just outside the post in Logantown. Transient officers are taken care of at the Club. There are no suitable houses within a half-hour of the post.

SCHOOLS—There are excellent public schools in Logantown, five minutes' walk from the post. There are good high schools in Denver and one in Englewood, three miles from the post.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented in Denver but not in Logantown. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. Distances are great; scheduled service is inadequate.

SERVANTS—Hard to get and keep because of isolation.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—A peddler brings vegetables to the door; the Post Exchange handles meats. Denver stores are excellent but high priced.

HOTELS—The Shirley-Savoy in Denver is the best and gives Service rates.

TAXIS—The Yellow is best and cheapest.

ROADS—There are fine gravel and concrete roads in this vicinity.

SPORTS—There is an eight-hole course on the post. The Denver Country Club offers Service memberships to officers. (Also others.) Mounts are available. There are good tennis courts for both officers and men. There is good deer, duck and bear hunting. Fishing is fine, bass and trout are plentiful.

CLIMATE—Four seasons: Summers are delightfully cool; winters are cold but not extremely so. The air is dry and very healthful.

CLOTHES—Cotton is worn for about three months; wool the rest of the year. The post was established in 1888 and was named in honor of the Civil War General Logan. It was a Recruit Depot before the World War. Fort Logan is within easy visiting distance of Denver Mountain Parks in the Rockies, of Estes Park, Grand Lake, Echo Lake, Lookout Mountain where Buffalo Bill is buried. Bear Creek Canyon, Deer Creek Canyon, The Garden of the Gods and Pikes Peak may all be reached on a week-end trip.

CAMP STEPHEN D. LITTLE, NOGALES, ARIZONA

BRANCH—Two battalions of Infantry.

TOWN—The post is one mile from Nogales, a town with 5,000 population. It is 65 miles from Tucson, 20,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION—A bus line operates between post and post town; 10 cent fare. Nogales is on the Southern Pacific.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 29 old frame sets, equipped with coal ranges and using fireplaces for heat.

(Bachelors)—There are six suites in a building similar to officers' sets.

(Warrant Officers)—There are seven old frame sets; coal ranges and fireplaces.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are 75 old frame sets; coal ranges and stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post. There is a guest house for the accommodation of transient officers. There are hotels in Nogales, several rooming houses. (See hotels.)

SCHOOLS—There is a primary school on the post. A post bus carries other children to and from the Nogales schools. These schools are good.

CHURCHES—Most major denominations are represented. The post chaplain conducts regular Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. If you want to get away from Nogales during your tour a car is a necessity.

SERVANTS—Fairly good servants may be employed at \$30.00 per month.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Post Exchange handles fresh vegetables and meats and there are good markets in Mexico, 15 minutes from the post. The nearest shopping center is Tucson.

HOTELS—The Montezuma is the best.

TAXIS—None with meters. All charge 50 cents to or from camp.

ROADS—There are good paved roads and the dirt roads are fair.

SPORTS—The Nogales Gold Club invites officers to membership.

There is a polo team on the post and mounts are usually available. There are tennis courts on the post for both officers and men. Deer, ducks, doves, white-wings, quail and rabbit are plentiful; the best hunting is about two days' trip in Mexico. There is excellent fishing on the west coast of Mexico, two days by car or one by train. There is an excellent swimming pool on the post.

CLIMATE—Very hot days and cool nights during the summer; cool days and very cold nights during the winter. An overcoat is necessary during the winter, particularly at night.

CLOTHES—May to September, cotton. Wool the rest of the year.

CAMP MARFA, MARFA, TEXAS

BRANCH—One regiment of Cavalry.

TOWN—The post is one mile from the town of Marfa, 2,500 population.

TRANSPORTATION—Unscheduled jitneys operate between the town and post. Horses are used extensively in going to and from town. Marfa is on the Southern Pacific.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 24 sets; 20 concrete and four frame; all are old, modernized, equipped with coal ranges, fireplaces and stoves.

(Bachelors)—There are six two-room suites in the Officers' Club.

(Warrant Officers)—There are two old frame sets, equipped with coal ranges and stoves for heat.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are 24 old concrete and frame sets, modernized, using coal ranges and stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are four officers living off the post for want of quarters. Houses for rent are all within 15 minutes of the post. Rent is cheap, but the quarters are not of the best.

SCHOOLS—A post bus carries children to the Nogales schools which are fairly good for a town of its size.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience, almost a necessity.

SERVANTS—Fairly good Mexican servants may be employed at an average of \$6.00 per week.

MARKETS—No market on the post. Small town shopping district.

HOTELS—The Alta Vista is the best.

TAXIS—None with meters. All charge 25 cents to camp.

SPORTS—There are four polo teams on the post. There are two good tennis courts on the post. Deer and duck hunting is good. There is a good concrete swimming pool on the post.

CLIMATE—Extremely hot summers; cold nights and cool days in winter. Some rain, frequent sand storms. Is never muddy.

CLOTHES—Wool with shirts in winter; cotton in summer.

REMARKS—This camp was established in 1914 during the Revolution in Mexico as the headquarters for the Big Bend district which included eight outposts along the Rio Grande River. Old Fort Davis is 30 miles north of this post and is the place of the nearest stream of water.

FORT McINTOSH, LAREDO, TEXAS

BRANCH—Two battalions of Field Artillery.

TOWN—The post adjoins the city of Laredo, 30,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION—Street cars. The I-GN and Texas-Mexican railroads run through Laredo.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 38 sets; five brick, four stone and 29 frame. These are equipped with gas ranges and gas heaters.

(Bachelors)—One of the larger sets is divided into 10 one-room suites for bachelors.

(Warrant Officers)—There are three old frame sets equipped with gas ranges and gas heaters.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are 44 sets; two brick, one adobe and 41 frame. These are rather old, equipped with gas ranges and gas heaters.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post. One of the married officers' sets is used as a Guest House for the accommodation of transient or reporting officers.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Bus carries children to and from the city schools. Schools in Laredo are good.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. Post is small and near to town.

SERVANTS—Mexican help is available but not reliable. Wages average about \$15.00 per month.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—No market on post but local stores deliver.

HOTELS—The Hamilton is the best and offers Service rates.

TAXIS—The Yellow is registered.

ROADS—There are good asphalt and macadam roads in the vicinity.

SPORTS—There is no golf course near the post. There is a polo team and mounts are always available. There are tennis courts on the post. There is some hunting within 50 miles; deer are found. Fishing is poor.

CLIMATE—Two seasons; March to November extremely hot; winters are mild.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn from November to March; cotton the rest of the year.

CAMP NORMOYLE, TEXAS

BRANCH—The Camp Normoyle Quartermaster Intermediate Depot, 86 acres.

TOWN—The Depot is five miles from downtown San Antonio. Auto-bus operates between the Depot and South Antonio.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are eight double sets; these are frame, converted-cantonment type; equipped with gas stoves and heated by gas radiators. There is a cottage for the Commanding Officer.

(Bachelors)—There are 10 one-room suites for bachelors.

(Warrant Officers)—None on duty.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are 20 frame sets, modernized, equipped with gas ranges and heaters.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Usually none of the personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—A bus carries children to and from the city schools.

PRIVATE CAR—Almost a necessity. Transportation is inadequate. For other data see Fort Sam Houston or Kelly Field.

FORT RENO, VIA EL RENO, OKLAHOMA

BRANCH—Reno Quartermaster Intermediate (Remount) Depot, eight officers and 120 men.

TOWN—The Depot is five miles from El Reno, Oklahoma, a city of about 10,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—The Rock Island Railroad is the only scheduled means of transportation between El Reno and the post.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are eight sets (six brick and two frame). These are old, modernized, equipped with coal ranges. Four have steam furnaces and four are heated by stoves. (Warrant Officers)—There are two sets so designated; one brick and one frame. These are old, not modernized and are heated by stoves.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are 10 old frame sets, not modernized, using coal ranges and heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the assigned personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Government buses carry children to and from the schools in El Reno. These schools are fully accredited.

CHURCHES—Major denominations are represented. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. No other means of frequent transportation.

SERVANTS—Very difficult to secure and to keep.

MARKETS—Nearest stores are in El Reno.

HOTELS—The Southern, in El Reno, is the best.

TAXIS—None with register. The usual charge is \$1.50 to the post.

SPORTS—The El Reno Country Club offers service membership. Its course is about four miles from the post. There is a good polo team on the post and mounts are always available. There is one tennis court.

CLIMATE—Four seasons; extremely cold winters and hot summers.

CLOTHES—Wool for half the year and cotton for half the year.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The site of Fort Reno was established in 1874 and was named Fort Reno in 1876 in honor of Major General Jesse L. Reno who was killed in action on September 14, 1862. The fort was garrisoned continuously from that date to 1908 when it became a Remount Depot. It is now a Quartermaster Intermediate Depot.

FORT RINGGOLD, RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS

(With Camp Sam Fordyce, Abandoned)

BRANCH—One squadron of Cavalry. (Two in emergency.)

TOWN—The post adjoins the town of Rio Grande City, 3,000 population. It is 34 miles from Mission, Texas, 5,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION—The post is in town. The Rio Grande City Railroad enters the post town.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 16 old brick and frame sets, semi-modernized; these are equipped with coal ranges, fireplaces and stoves.

(Bachelors)—Bungalows with from two- to four-room suites for six officers.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are 10 comparatively new frame sets, coal ranges and heating stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post. There are no real accommodations either on or near the post for transients.

SCHOOLS—Post ambulance carries children to and from local schools. There is no accredited high school in Rio Grande City.

CHURCHES—There are Catholic, Methodist and Baptist churches. The post chaplain conducts regular services.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. The nearest town of large American population is Mission 34 miles away.

SERVANTS—Mexican servants are poor; employable at about \$4.00 per week.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Post Exchange handles fresh meats and vegetables. Local markets are poor. There is no large shopping district within a day's travel.

HOTEL—The LaBorde Hotel is the only one.

TAXIS—There are no regular cab lines at all.

ROADS—Fairly good gravel roads in this locality. Never muddy.

SPORTS—There is a polo team on the post. There is one tennis court. There is good deer and small game hunting in the vicinity. Fishing in the Rio Grande is fairly good. There are sand beaches on the river.

CLIMATE—Semi-tropical. Hot days and cold nights.

CLOTHES—Cotton from May to November; wool the rest of the year.

REMARKS—This post, though isolated, having poor quarters and poor school facilities, is considered an excellent Cavalry station

from a professional point of view. It is located on the bank of the Rio Grande River and adjoins a town which is largely Mexican.

This site was first garrisoned by a detachment of troops from the 1st Infantry under Capt. J. H. LaMotte on October 26, 1848. It was then known as Davis Landing. It was named Fort Ringgold in 1849 to honor Maj. David Ringgold, 4th Artillery, who was killed in 1846 in a skirmish with Mexican bandits. An old three-room cottage on the post is pointed out as having been the quarters of Robert E. Lee when, as a colonel, he commanded this station before the Civil War. Ulysses S. Grant and Robert E. Lee were stationed at this post as brother officers. General Pershing and General Harbord both served at this station as lieutenants.

FORT SAN JACINTO, GALVESTON, TEXAS

BRANCH—Coast Artillery post. Garrisoned by a caretaking detachment of two men from Fort Crockett of which this post is a sub-post. Fort San Jacinto is a part of the Harbor Defences of Galveston.

TOWN—The post is located on the eastern end of Galveston Island. For all other data see Fort Crockett which is located on the same island.

FORT SILL, OKLAHOMA, THE FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOL

BRANCH—School. Field Artillery, one battalion of Infantry; one Observation Squadron and one Photograph Section.

SIZE—274 officers, 2,586 enlisted men, 11 nurses, six warrant officers.

TOWN—Lawton, Oklahoma, 10,000, is the post town. There is no other large city within 50 miles.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—The post is five miles from downtown and is reached in about 20 minutes by street car or bus. Bus is best. The Rock Island and The M. K. and T. railroads run into Lawton.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 221 quarters for married officers. These are frame, stone, stucco and brick and built at different times from 10 to 50 years ago. All are either modern or modernized. Some of them use coal in the kitchen; a few are equipped with electric ranges. Most of them are heated by steam; others by stove.

(Bachelors)—There are plenty of quarters for bachelors. These are rooms in the cantonment type of officers' quarters. There

are several officers' messes in the post. Average cost is about \$1.25 per day.

(Warrant Officers)—There are three new stucco quarters on the post. These use coal in the kitchen and are steam heated.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are 220 sets of quarters for married enlisted personnel. Fourteen of these are new stucco; 206 are old frame buildings, modernized. The stucco buildings are steam heated; the frame buildings use coal for both heating and cooking.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are about 65 officers, one or two warrant officers and about 150 married enlisted men living off the post. These live in apartments and houses in Lawton which are within a half-hour of the post.

Transient or reporting officers live temporarily at the Club.

SCHOOLS—There is a good post school for the smaller children. There is one bus from each part of the post—Old Post, New Post and Postfield—to take children to and from the schools in Lawton.

CHURCHES—All of the major denominations are represented in Lawton. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A private car is practically a necessity here because of the vast size of the post and the distance from Lawton.

SERVANTS—Good servants are hard to get, mostly negroes. Wages are usually about \$50.00 per month and keep.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Post Exchange and Commissary both handle fresh meats and vegetables. The shopping district of Lawton is only fair. If you are going to Sill it would be a good idea to buy clothes and a few other necessities if you are in a good city.

HOTELS—The Midland Hotel is the best, \$2.00 and up for room with bath.

ROADS—Several good concrete roads. Excellent one to Lawton.

GOLF—Good course on the post; and The Lawton Country Club invites officers.

POLO AND MOUNTS—Fort Sill is famous for its polo teams, of which there are three. Good mounts are always available.

TENNIS—There are four courts for officers.

HUNTING—Duck hunting is good. Other small game is found.

FISHING—Fair; bass and crappie.

SWIMMING—Outdoor, natural pool on the post.

CLIMATE—Undependable; very hot summers. At other seasons there are many sudden very remarkable changes in temperature and conditions.

CLOTHES—Cotton and shirts for five months; wool with blouses for seven months.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort Sill is the Mecca of all good artillerymen. It is doubtless one of the best and most practical artillery schools in the world. The Old Post, built in 1871, is still standing and is one of the best samples of the old frontier forts. From 1871 to 1905 was the mainstay in all of the western Indian wars. It was from this post that Geronimo was captured and it was here he was held prisoner until his death. The post was named after Gen. Joshua Sill.

Since 1905 Fort Sill has been the principal artillery post of the army, and since 1911 has been the home of the Field Artillery School. It is ideal for this purpose, containing, as it does, more than 51,000 acres of as varied terrain as can be found anywhere.

FORT TRAVIS, GALVESTON, TEXAS

BRANCH—Coast Artillery post. Garrisoned by a caretaking detachment of two men from Fort Crockett of which this post is a sub-post. Fort Travis is a part of the Harbor Defenses of Galveston.

TOWN—The post is located on Boliver Point within the city limits of Galveston.

QUARTERS—There are two old frame sets, not used except by the men who take care of the post.

For all other data see Fort Crockett which is on Galveston Island.

REMARKS—Fort Travis was named in honor of William Barrett Travis who commanded the little garrison at the Alamo when that place after a 10-day defense was carried by the Mexicans in 1846.

WINGATE ORDNANCE RESERVE DEPOT, FORT WINGATE, NEW MEXICO

BRANCH—Ordnance Department. One warrant officer.

TOWN—Gallup, New Mexico, 4,000 population. Private cars or railroad from Wingate station, three miles distant. Wingate is on the Santa Fe Railroad. Gallup is 16 miles distant.

QUARTERS—There are 18 adobe quarters, built in 1870, semi-modernized, equipped with army ranges; coal heaters. Unoccupied.

REMARKS—The post, Fort Wingate, was turned over to the Interior Department by revocable license in April, 1926, for the purpose of establishing an Indian School for Navajo children.

The Depot is a storage warehouse for the War Reserve high explosives. It is not likely that, except in a case of an emergency, the post will ever be occupied again by line troops.

NINTH CORPS AREA

ALCATRAZ ISLAND, CALIFORNIA

U. S. PACIFIC BRANCH, DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS

BRANCH—Guard Company. All men are attached or on D. E. M. L. and all officers are on D. O. L.

TOWN—The station is on a small rocky island in the middle of the Bay of San Francisco, about four miles northeast of the city. San Francisco is one of the best post towns in the Army.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—A harbor boat, the General Cox, runs on a regular schedule making five daily trips—one at 8 a. m., at noon, at 4:15 p. m., at 6:15 p. m., and at midnight. The government water-boats, used to haul water to Alcatraz and Angel Islands, leave the mainland at about 7 a. m. and at about 1 p. m. In addition the post operates a small, but very fast and serviceable launch which runs on a schedule in complement to that of the General Cox, and also makes special trips. All boats leave, for the island, from the foot of Van Ness Avenue, the Fort Mason dock No. 4. No charge on any of the boats. Ten minutes from island to dock; 15 minutes from dock to downtown.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 14 sets in the big stone barracks buildings, and six outside individual sets for junior officers. There is also a large, new apartment building with field officers' sets. The quarters built by General MacDonald for the Commanding Officer is one of the finest in the Army.

(Bachelors)—Have plenty of two-room suites in the large barrack building.

(Married N. C. Os)—Plenty of room for all married men of the first three grades. All older buildings are equipped with coal ranges and steam furnaces and fireplaces. The newer buildings built in 1925 have electric stoves and furnace heat.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post. Always plenty of quarters. Nearest accommodations for transients are in the post town.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Children go to town on the 8:20 boat and are met at the Fort Mason dock by a government bus with guard. Bus calls for the children after school and returns them to 4:15 boat. Schools of all kinds are excellent in San Francisco.

CHURCHES—No churches nearer than the post town. Boat service, however, is run on Sunday with a view to post personnel going

to church in town. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CARS—Almost a nuisance unless you play golf. No place for cars on the island. The post owns several garages on the mainland.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—No stores nearer than the post town. Local stores deliver to the dockmaster who delivers to the boat which delivers to the island. San Francisco has one of the best shopping districts in the country.

SERVANTS—A paradise for servants. Pass boys from the Disciplinary barracks are eager to work for the officers for small pay which is held in trust for them. The usual pay is a few packs of cigarettes.

For all other data see Presidio and Fort McDowell and Fort Mason.

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

BRANCH—One company of Infantry. Detachments of Quartermaster Corps and Medical Department.

TOWN—Located on the outskirts of Anchorage, 3,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION—Anchorage is 114 miles north of Seward, at the head of navigation on Cook Inlet. It is on the main line of the Alaska Railway. There are two trains north to Fairbanks and two south to Seward weekly. There are boats to Seattle every 10 days in the summer; during the winter there are weekly boats via Seward.

QUARTERS—There are no quarters.

COMMUTATIONS—All officers live in hotels, apartments or rented houses in Anchorage. Rents are reported as reasonable, but houses are small.

SCHOOLS—There are both accredited grade and high schools in Anchorage.

CHURCHES—There is a Catholic, Methodist, and Presbyterian Church in town. No post chaplain.

PRIVATE CARS—A luxury. Very few miles of good roads, and the car cannot be used but a few months each year.

SERVANTS—Not available.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Very little more than necessities can be bought in the post town.

HOTELS—The Parsons Hotel and the Hotel Anchorage are the only hotels.

ROADS—There are 20 miles of good gravel road in the vicinity.

SPORTS—The Anchorage Golf Club has a golf course and offers membership to officers. There are good tennis courts in the town. Within 50 miles of the post there is wonderful hunting: Ducks, geese, sheep, bears, goats, and caribou are found. Fishing: All kinds of trout are plentiful.

CLIMATE—Somewhat similar to Michigan; very cold winters, mild summers. Often as cold as 35 degrees below zero.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn all year.

REMARKS—This is an excellent station, particularly for one who likes outdoor sports and hunting.

FORT BAKER, SAUSALITO, CALIFORNIA

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. A three-company post, but since 1922 garrisoned only by a caretaking establishment.

TOWN—The post is one mile from Sausalito on the north shore of the Bay of San Francisco. Sausalito is an odd mixture of a fisherman's village and artists colony; about 4,000 population.

San Francisco is really the post town for this post, as it is for 10 other posts. (See Presidio.)

TRANSPORTATION—Post bus and the Sausalito Taxi Co. make the trip between Sausalito and the post in less than 10 minutes. There is an excellent electric ferry on a 20-minute schedule to San Francisco. The Northwestern Pacific Railroad runs into Sausalito.

QUARTERS—There are 11 modernized frame quarters for officers. These are steam heated and equipped with electric ranges.

There is one set for warrant officers; same as those for officers.

There are 18 (four brick and 14 frame) for married N. C. Os. These use army ranges and are heated by stoves.

None of the present personnel live off the post. In fact, officers stationed at other posts in the Bay region live at this post and commute.

SCHOOLS—None on post. Bus takes children to Sausalito or to the ferry if they prefer to go to San Francisco. Brings them back at 3:30.

PRIVATE CARS—A car is a necessity at this post.

SERVANTS—Hard to get and keep. Wages high.

HOTELS—The Sausalito.

For Hotels, Sports, etc. (See under Presidio of San Francisco.)

GOLF—The Fort Baker Golf Club is on the post. (See Presidio.)

TENNIS—There is one court for officers.

HUNTING—Deer, duck, geese and quail are plentiful in the hills near by.

FISHING—Sea bass, perch, eels and flounders are plentiful off the dock.

CLIMATE AND CLOTHES—(See Presidio.)

REMARKS—Fort Baker is practically on the Golden Gate. It is a beautiful post. It is a part of the Harbor Defenses of San Francisco.

FORT BARRY, SAUSALITO, CALIFORNIA

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. Two company post. Has been on a caretaking status since 1922. Such status will probably continue.

TOWN—Sausalito is the nearest town; a quaint combination of fisherman's village and artists colony. San Francisco, however, is the actual post town. (See Presidio of San Francisco.)

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN TOWN AND POST—Post bus runs between Fort Barry, Fort Baker and Sausalito and the Hyde Street Ferry to San Francisco. Thirty-minute trip.

QUARTERS—There are seven sets of quarters for officers and four for married N. C. Os. These are all frame, modernized, using army ranges; those for officers are steam heated; the others are heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Schools, Servants, Cars, Hotels, Roads, Sports and all other data—(See Fort Baker and Presidio.)

REMARKS—Fort Barry is exactly on the Golden Gate of San Francisco Bay, probably the most beautiful and interesting location in the world. It is five miles west of Fort Baker on the same side of the bay.

BENICIA ARSENAL, BENICIA, CALIFORNIA

BRANCH—Ordnance Department. Three officers, two warrant officers and 75 men.

TOWN—The depot is one mile from the town of Benicia, 3,000 population. San Francisco is 35 miles south on the Southern Pacific.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—There is no scheduled carrier of any kind between Benicia and the post. The Chas-Brown taxis charge 25 cents to post.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are four brick sets; old, modernized, using electric ranges; one is heated by steam furnace, the others by hot water. There are no quarters for bachelors.

(Warrant Officers)—There are two frame sets, modernized, using coal ranges and heated by stoves.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are eight sets and two stone sets: these are old, modernized, using coal in kitchens and heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post.

SCHOOLS—Government bus carries children to all schools in Benicia.

CHURCHES—All major denominations are represented. No chaplain.

PRIVATE CARS—Necessity. No other means of transportation.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Shopping is usually done either in Vallejo or in San Francisco. Small stores in Benicia deliver to the post.

TAXIS—The Chas-Brown taxis charge 25 cents to the post.

SPORTS—The nearest golf course is at Mare Island Navy Yard. There are tennis courts on the post. The hunting is excellent; ducks, snipe and geese are plentiful and the deer hunting is good. Salt-water fishing is very good. There is a beach at Benicia.

CLIMATE—Moderate. Never hot and never very cold. Rain November to May.

CLOTHES—Wool O. D. all year.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The arsenal was founded by Capt. Charles P. Stone in August, 1851. It adjoins the former Benicia Barracks which has not been garrisoned since 1898. This arsenal is now the supply depot for all troops west of the Rocky Mountains including Alaska; it is equipped with modern machinery, and in case of emergency is capable of being greatly expanded.

FORT CASEY, WASHINGTON

(On Whidby Island, Puget Sound)

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. One company. (Three-company post.)

TOWN—The post is three miles from Coupeville, Washington, and 70 miles from Seattle. Coupeville is just a village of about 300 people.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—None between post and Coupeville. There is an auto-ferry and government boat running daily to Seattle. Port Townsend is five miles away by water. Government boat weekly.

QUARTERS—There are 11 old frame sets for married officers. These use No. 3 Army ranges and steam furnaces. Bachelor officers are assigned to rooms in vacant married sets.

There are 11 old frame sets assigned to married N. C. Os.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post. There are no accommodations nearer than Port Townsend.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Children are transported to and from school by government buses. Cost of gasoline is pro-rated.

CHURCHES—There is a Congregationalist and a Methodist church in Coupeville. There is no post chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. Only means of frequent transportation.

SERVANTS—Very hard to get and keep. Wages high.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Small stores in Coupeville on the island. Shopping is done in Seattle. Government boat leaves island early Saturday morning and returns late in evening. Three hour and a half trip.

SPORTS—Home-made nine-hole golf course on the post. There are two good tennis courts on the post. Excellent hunting on the reservation: deer, duck and further away abundance of deer and bear. Fishing is splendid: bass, salmon and trout are caught in great numbers.

CLIMATE—Never hot or cold. Rainy winters; cool summers.

CLOTHES—Wool all year round.

REMARKS—Fort Casey is one of the two active posts in the Harbor Defenses of Puget Sound. It was established during 1898-1900. It is one of the most beautifully located posts in the West. Mt. Rainer, Mt. Hood, and Mt. Baker are all in view of the post.

CHILKOOT BARRACKS, HAINES, ALASKA

(Formerly Fort William H. Seward)

BRANCH—Two companies of Infantry.

TOWN—The post is located on the outskirts of Haines, 300 population; it is 14 miles south of Skagway and 80 miles north of Juneau.

TRANSPORTATION—Steamer to Skagway and Juneau; no other scheduled means of travel. The Alaska and Pacific Steamship Company operate several steamers to Seattle during the summer. Two each month in winter.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 16 modern frame sets, equipped with coal ranges and hot-water furnaces.

(Bachelors)—There are sufficient two-room suites.

(Warrant Officers)—None. Assigned to officers' sets.

(Married N. C. Os.)—There are 15 modern frame sets, equipped with coal ranges and heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post. There are no accommodations near the post.

SCHOOLS—There is no accredited school in the post town. There is a grade school to which the children are carried by animal transportation.

CHURCHES—There is a Presbyterian Church in the town. No chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A luxury. Roads are poor, and can be used only three months.

SERVANTS—None are available.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Only necessities can be purchased.

HOTELS—None in post town.

ROADS—The Alaska Road Commission is building a 42-mile road to the Canadian border. This will be the only good one.

SPORTS—There is a tennis court on the post for both officers and men. Hunting is great: Caribou, bear, mountain goat, and deer are found. Fishing is good: Salmon, halibut and trout are caught.

CLIMATE—Cool summers, comparatively mild winters; seldom reaches within 10 degrees of zero.

CLOTHES—Wool is always worn.

REMARKS—This post was built in 1904 by Col. W. P. Richardson and was originally called Fort Wm. H. Seward. It was renamed after the Chilkoot Indians who lived in the vicinity.

CLOVER FIELD, SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA

BRANCH—Army Air Service. (Organized Reserves Airdrome.)
173 acres.

TOWN—Santa Monica, a beautiful city of 54,000 population, is the post town, is one mile from the field. Los Angeles is within easy driving distance. A bus line runs from town to the field and to Los Angeles.

QUARTERS—There are no quarters on the field. The two officers and two enlisted men live in the city of Santa Monica.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. Wonderful roads in every direction. All personnel must live either in Santa Monica or neighboring towns.

HOTELS—The Miramar Hotel is the best; the Broadmoor is considered the Army Hotel.

GOLF—The Brentwood Country Club offers Service membership to officers.

CLIMATE—Warm most of the year; nicely cool during the summer.

CLOTHES—Light wool all year.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Clover Field was named in honor of Lieut. Graeyer Clover, Army Air Service, who was killed in action at Issoudon, France, during the World War. It was established in April, 1925. The field is noted for its Reserve Corps activity, it having more than 300 Air Service Reserve officers assigned to it for training. It is probably the most active Reserve Airdrome in the army.

Clover Field has a place in the history of Aviation as being the field at which the World Flight cruisers were built by the Douglas Aircraft Company, and also as the starting point and finish of the first circumnavigation of the globe by airplane.

FORT COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. One Battery. This post is not now garrisoned and it is not likely that any troops or officers will ever be stationed here except as caretakers.

TOWN—This post is opposite Fort Stevens at the mouth of the Columbia River. Chinook, Washington, is the nearest town; Astoria, Oregon, is the nearest large town. The post is connected with Fort Stevens by ferry.

QUARTERS—There are six rather new, modernized sets for officers; these are equipped with coal ranges and steam furnaces.

There are six new, modern sets for married N. C. Os; these are equipped with coal ranges and are heated by stoves.

CLIMATE—Mild nearly all year; never hot or extremely cold.

CLOTHES—Wool all year.

For any other data see Fort Stevens.

CRISSY FIELD, PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA

Sub-post of Presidio

BRANCH—Air Service. Fifteen officers and 150 enlisted men.

TOWN—San Francisco, 800,000 population. One of the best army towns.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—A post bus runs through the field and Fort Scott to the street car terminal in Presidio. A thirty-minute trip to the heart of San Francisco. (See Presidio.)

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 12 new concrete sets; all new and modern; equipped with gas ranges and hot-air furnaces.

(Bachelors)—The Officers' Club contains 16 three-room apartments for bachelors.

(Warrant Officers)—None. Usually assigned to officers' quarters.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are 10 sets at Crissy, and others are made available at Presidio when necessary. These at Crissy are new, concrete; equipped with gas ranges and hot-air furnaces.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are no personnel at all living off the post. Transient officers usually live at the Club as there is always plenty of room. There are apartments and houses just outside the Presidio gate.

PRIVATE CARS—Almost a necessity owing to the distance of the street car terminal from the field.

Schools, Churches, Servants, Hotels, Roads, Sports, Climate and Clothes—(See Presidio of San Francisco.)

REMARKS—Crissy Field is located along the water's edge of San Francisco Bay within the post of Presidio. The site was selected by Maj. H. H. Arnold and was named Crissy Field after Maj. Dana H. Crissy who was killed in the Transcontinental Air Race on October 8, 1919. The site was previously the race track at the World's Fair in 1915.

FORT DOUGLAS, UTAH

BRANCH—Infantry. About 750 officer and enlisted personnel. Two battalions and Brigade Headquarters. 10,000 acres.

CITY—The post is four miles east of Salt Lake City, the Mormon city. Population about 140,000. Salt Lake City is one of the most healthful localities in America, it being on a comparatively large body of salt water one mile above sea level.

Ogden, Utah, the capital of the State, is not far away.

The Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Denver, Rio Grande and Western and other shorter lines run into the city.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Trolley lines with city service directly into the post. Fifteen minutes; seven cents.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 33 stone and frame sets of quarters for married officers. These are old, but modernized. Use coal stoves and are heated by furnaces.

(Bachelors)—There are eight two-room with bath sets in buildings like those for married officers.

(Warrant Officers)—There are three designated. Stone, old, but modernized. Coal ranges; furnace heated.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are 15 wood and concrete sets. They are old, but modernized. Coal ranges; furnace heated.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there may be one officer, three warrant officers and 15 married N. C. Os living off the post because of lack of quarters.

Transient or reporting officers may live temporarily at the Officers' Club. No hostess house.

Excellent quarters may be rented at reasonable rates within a mile—10 minutes—of the post.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Motor buses with guard take children into the city every morning and return them in the afternoon, at an average cost of 50 cents per month per child.

Grade schools and high schools are excellent.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented in the city. The chaplain conducts regular Sunday services.

PRIVATE CARS—Not a necessity, but there are many beautiful trips one should take. A car is a convenience at this post.

SERVANTS—There are plenty of good reliable white servants available at an average wage of \$30.00 per month.

MARKETS—The Post Exchange handles fresh meats and vegetables, and there are good markets near the post. The shopping district of Salt Lake City is better than most other cities of its size because of the city's isolation.

HOTELS—The Hotel Utah and the Hotel Newhouse are both good Army hotels, both give Service rates.

TAXIS—Yellow has meters. Costs 90 cents from business district to the post.

ROADS—There are excellent concrete and macadam roads in this section.

GOLF—A good nine-hole course on the post. Also the Salt Lake Country Club gives Service rates. Five dollars per month, no initiation fee.

POLO AND MOUNTS—The post has a polo team. Mounts are available.

TENNIS—There are courts for both officers and enlisted men.

HUNTING—Deer, quail and sage hens are found in great numbers within 10 or 15 miles of the post.

FISHING—Brook and lake trout, bass and perch are caught near the post.

SWIMMING—Good beaches on Great Salt Lake, 12 miles from post.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Nights are cold in summer; days are quite warm. Very cold winters.

CLOTHES—Wool O. D. all year, with but very short exceptions.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort Douglas is a beautiful post located on the edge of the city's best residential district. It was founded by Col. Patrick E. Connor for the Union in 1862. Colonel Connor's command at the time consisted of 1,000 infantry, 500 cavalry and a battery of artillery, all California and Nevada troops. During the next 30 years the history of the Indian wars, raids and the early history of the Mormons is interwoven closely

with that of this post. It was from here that Colonel Connor went out to win his star as a Brigadier General by wiping out the marauding Indians at the battle of Bear River.

The 14th, 6th, 16th, 21st, 24th, 23rd and 18th Infantry regiments and the 2nd and 9th Cavalry regiments have in turn been stationed at this post.

Salt Lake City is a very prosperous rich city. There are no slums and beggars are never seen.

The Mormon Temple and the Mormon Tabernacle are world famous.

CAMP LAWRENCE J. HEARN, IMPERIAL BEACH, CALIFORNIA

BRANCH—One troop of Cavalry.

TOWN—The post is nine miles from Coronado, California, 30,000 population. Coronado is one of California's finest beach resorts.

TRANSPORTATION—A bus line runs on schedule between San Diego, Coronado and the post.

QUARTERS—There are no quarters of any kind. Barracks only.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Three officers live off the post. Rent is high.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity.

For other data see Fort MacArthur, California.

FORT LAWTON, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

BRANCH—One battalion of Infantry. 640 acres.

TOWN—Within the city limits of Seattle, 400,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION—City street cars run from the center of the city into the middle of the post. Twenty-minute trip; fare 8 cents.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 18 frame sets, equipped with coal ranges and furnaces.

(Bachelors)—One of the married sets is designated as bachelor quarters and furnishes four two-room suites.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are 12 frame sets, equipped with coal ranges and heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are two officers, three warrant officers, no married N. C. Os living off the post. These live in apartments or houses within a half-hour of the post.

SCHOOLS—A post bus carries children to and from the Seattle schools which are among the best in the country.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. Good roads and post garages.

SERVANTS—Good white servants may be employed and kept but wages are high.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—A sergeant from the Commissary gathers your orders and goes to market every morning. Seattle has two of the best markets in the world. Its shopping district is as comprehensive as New York's.

HOTELS—The Olympic and New Washington are the best and highest. The Butler and the Frye are good. The Butler is considered the Army hotel.

TAXIS—The Yellow is the cheapest.

ROADS—All in this vicinity and north and south are excellent.

SPORTS—There is a nine-hole golf course on the post, and there are several clubs in the city offering Service membership to officers. There are good tennis courts for both officers and men. Hunting within 90 miles of the post is wonderful: deer, elk, bear, mountain lions, ducks, geese, Chinese pheasants and grouse are found. Fishing is worth going far to enjoy. The Rainbow trout, the steel-head trout, salmon are the best. There is also good sea bass fishing. There are many beaches near the post.

CLIMATE—Temperate all year. Never very hot and never cold. Some snow.

CLOTHES—Wool with blouse is worn all year.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The post was established in 1897 and was named in honor of Gen. H. W. Lawton who was killed in the Philippines in 1899.

LETTERMAN GENERAL HOSPITAL
PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

BRANCH—Medical Department. Cares for patients from all branches of the army and the Veterans' Bureau. Normal capacity 750 beds; can be expanded to 2,000 when necessary.

TOWN—San Francisco. The hospital is right at the terminus of the city street car lines running into Presidio. Twenty minutes to the center of one of the best army towns in America.

QUARTERS—There are nine new frame quarters on the grounds; all modern, equipped with gas ranges and heated by steam central heating plant. There are bachelor quarters, but bachelors usually may obtain quarters in the Presidio. There are no warrant officer quarters. There are six sets for married N. C. Os converted from old frame buildings; all modernized; using gas ranges and steam heated.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are 46 officers and 15 married enlisted men living off the post or in quarters provided in the Presidio. There are many houses and apartments within 15 minutes of the post.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Army buses are operated on regular schedules to take children to and from all city schools.

CHURCHES—The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience. There are excellent roads and many wonderful trips near San Francisco.

For all other data see the Presidio of San Francisco of which this hospital is actually a part.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The hospital is named in honor of Jonathan Letterman, Surgeon, U. S. Army, Army Medical Director of the Army of the Potomac, and who organized the first Ambulance Corps in 1861. The hospital was started in July, 1899, to care for wounded men returning from the Philippines. Letterman is one of the most beautifully located hospitals in the world. From the front one may look out over the green, rolling hills of the Presidio and beyond, from the inner courtyards and windows one may look out over San Francisco Bay through the Golden Gate. The climate is such that patients may sit outdoors practically every day of the year.

CAMP LEWIS, WASHINGTON

BRANCH—Infantry Division. Division Headquarters. M. P. Company; Headquarters Artillery Brigade; one Field Artillery Regiment; one Tank Company; one Ordnance Company; one Regiment of Engineers; other detachments. 76,000 acres.

TOWN—The Camp is equal distance from Tacoma and Olympia, Washington. Tacoma is a growing city of about 140,000 population; Olympia is a typical State capital, 8,000 population. Seattle, 400,000 population, is a two-hour drive by car north on the Pacific Highway. The town of American Lake is the railroad station of the Camp. It is barely a village with three small stores. Green Park, a government-built town, is near by and has several good stores and a branch bank.

TRANSPORTATION—The Camp can be reached via any of the following railroads and transfer to the Northern Pacific: The Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Union Pacific, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. Fast bus line service between Olympia, Portland, and Seattle passes through the Camp on the Pacific Highway.

QUARTERS—(Married Officers)—There are so many sets on the post that the number means nothing. However practically all of them are old converted cantonment buildings made habitable by a great deal of work and enough expense to have built a great many real sets. Most of these are, however, very comfortable and even beautiful on the inside, depending upon the amount of work past occupants have done. Field officers are usually assigned to remodeled sets in the wartime hospital which has been turned into a huge apartment building. These quarters are good. All sets are heated by steam; some are equipped with gas ranges and some with coal ranges. There are no actual officers' quarters on the post—that is, none built for that purpose.

(Bachelors)—Have the same sort of quarters that they had in cantonments during the war.

(Warrant Officers and Married N. C. Os)—Are in quarters similar to those described above for married officers.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Usually none of the personnel lives off the post. The Red Shield Inn (The Camp Lewis Apartments) just outside the gate of the post is able to take care of nearly 300 transients at any time. It is a regular hotel without hotel prices. It was built by the Salvation Army during the war. It would pay you to stay there until you are settled.

SCHOOLS—The DuPont schools just five minutes' walk from the gate is very good for grade school pupils. Government buses carry other children to the Tacoma schools which are excellent.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented in Tacoma. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—Not quite a necessity, but almost. You should have one. The post is 17 miles from Tacoma and 60 miles from Seattle. Good roads.

SERVANTS—There are servants' quarters in most sets. Wages are high.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Post Exchange handles fresh fruits and vegetables and meats. Green Park and DuPont stores deliver daily. Shopping in Tacoma and Seattle.

HOTELS—The Red Shield Inn (Camp Lewis Apartments) is the best. The Winthrop and Tacoma Inn in Tacoma are excellent.

ROADS—Excellent concrete roads in this vicinity. The Pacific Highway skirts the Camp and extends from Mexico to Canada.

SPORTS—The Tacoma Country Club is about nine miles from the post and invites Army officers to membership. There is an excellent polo team on the post and mounts are always available. There are good tennis courts on the post. The Camp Lewis reservation itself is a hunter's and fisherman's paradise; literally all kinds of game is found within a half-day's drive; bears, deer, mountain sheep, lynx, ducks, geese, rabbits, pheasants are the most important. There is excellent trout and salmon fishing in the rivers on the reservation; lake fishing in American Lake just a mile or two from the gate, and salt-water fishing in the Sound.

CLIMATE—Like New England April and May all year. Warm during the summer, very rainy during the winter. Seldom freezes. Camp Lewis is rarely muddy owing to the sandy-loam soil.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn all year.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Camp Lewis, so far as its location is concerned, is the nearest to being an ideal Army post of any continental post. The quarters are poor; it is far from a city; it is hard to keep in repair, but its other advantages are so great as to outweigh these. Its reservation includes every kind of terrain; every military problem may be practiced within its bounda-

THE CAMP LEWIS INN

200 Outside Rooms—Beautiful Grounds

**Owned and Operated by the U. S. Army
For the Service**

ries; within a half-day's journey there are high mountains, low hills, impenetrable forests, beautiful groves, mountain streams, rivers, lakes and the sea itself. It was the home of the 91st Division. It was donated to the Government by Pierce County with the proviso that a regular post would be established there. It is probable that in the near future permanent barracks and quarters, Red Shield Inn, will be built.

FORT MACARTHUR, SAN PEDRO, CALIFORNIA
HEADQUARTERS FOR HARBOR DEFENSES OF
LOS ANGELES

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. One battalion, with Headquarters detachments.

TOWN—San Pedro, California. Practically the post is in Los Angeles though the downtown district is 23 miles from the post. This post really has three or four post towns, all of them called Paradises or Heavens or some such title—and all of them worthy of the name.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN TOWN AND POST—The Pacific electric cars and the motor bus run directly from downtown Los Angeles to the post. The trip takes 58 minutes.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 13 new stucco quarters, using gas ranges and heated by gas. Heat seldom necessary.

(Bachelors)—Officers' Club contains the mess and four sets of quarters for bachelors. Furnace heated.

(Warrant Officers)—There are two new stucco sets, using gas ranges, and heated with gas.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are 42 sets, eight new and 34 old but modernized buildings, using gas ranges and heated by gas.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are six officers, one warrant officer and no enlisted personnel living off the post. There is no hostess house on the post, but there are a great many small hotels and plenty of houses and apartments in San Pedro and Long Beach, within two or three minutes of the post.

SCHOOLS—There is a post school for the children of enlisted men. Officers' children are transported to the town schools by quarter-master buses. The schools of California are among the best in the world, but as a rule somewhat crowded.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CARS—A car is a convenience. The post is divided—upper and lower—and a car is handy for getting around. Also a car is always a good thing to have in California.

SERVANTS—Hard to get at reasonable prices.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The local stores are good. Los Angeles has, of course, the usual metropolitan shopping district.

HOTELS—The Cabrillo Hotel is best and is considered the Army hotel. Rates are \$2.00 and up.

TAXIS—Michaelis Taxi line is standard.

ROADS—Excellent paved roads everywhere.

GOLF—There is a good course on the post. The San Pedro Club invites officers at Service rates or they may pay green fees.

POLO AND MOUNTS—There is no polo team and no mounts available on post.

TENNIS—There are good courts for both officers and men.

HUNTING—Fine deer hunting in the mountains within 50 miles.

FISHING—Excellent fishing; deep sea, beach and fresh water.

SWIMMING—Wonderful beaches in use the year round.

CLIMATE—Don't mention it. The finest in the world. Mild always.

CLOTHES—O. D. wool without overcoats all year.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort MacArthur is one of the most generally liked Coast Artillery posts. Located as it is in the center of the Playground of the Pacific, with a consistently mild climate, it is an ideal spot at which to serve a tour. The post as constituted now was founded in 1917 when Battery C, 4th Artillery, and the 38th Co., C. A. C., arrived to establish the garrison. The post then was active during the World War in training several companies of reservists and National Guardsmen.

The National Guard now uses the wartime cantonments during their summer training season.

The harbor of San Diego was used by Cabrillo, a Spanish explorer, as early as 1542. He named it at that time "Bahia de los Humos." In 1734 the Spanish Admiral Gonzales gave the harbor the name it now bears, San Pedro. The San Gabriel Mission was founded in 1771 and the pueblo of Los Angeles in 1881.

FORT MASON, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

BRANCH—Quartermaster Corps. General Intermediate Depot and Army Transport Docks.

TOWN—The post is at the foot of Van Ness Avenue in San Francisco. Street cars run into the post.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are five old frame sets, all modernized, using coal and gas ranges and equipped with furnaces. There are no bachelor quarters on the post. There is one set of quarters set aside as a warrant officers' set.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are 11 old frame sets, semi-modernized, using coal ranges and heated by stoves and fireplaces. Three of these are usually occupied by warrant officers.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally about 20 officers and five warrant officers must live off the post. Some of these live at Presidio. There are many houses and apartments within a block or two of the post.

SCHOOLS—No post school. There is an excellent high school across the street from the gate, and many grade schools within a few blocks.

PRIVATE CARS—A convenience. But if you have one bring it with you.

SERVANTS—Good servants are available; white, Japs, Chinese.

For all other data see Presidio of San Francisco.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Although Fort Mason is no longer strictly a military post but a depot, it is one of the oldest of Army posts and has filled an important rôle in California and American history. It was a part of the original Spanish presidio and in 1797 the Spanish placed a battery of five eight pounders at this point, then called Point San Jose, later known as Black Point. Fort Mason was named in 1882 in honor of Col. Richard Barnes Mason who was military governor of California from 1847 to 1849, and by whose order Captain Folsom, the Quartermaster, laid off a reserve of 10,000 acres known as Presidio of San Francisco. The Point was declared a military reserve in 1850 but was not occupied until 1863, and in the meantime the land had been taken over by squatters, and several rather large, substantial houses had been built by them. These houses are now the officers' quarters, the largest one having been the Corps Area Commander's quarters since Gen. John C. Fremont first occupied it. The docks are now at the point where the first Spanish battery was placed, and these docks receive or ship close to 25,000 men annually, and distribute more than twelve million dollars' worth of merchandise to our western stations and oriental possessions.

FORT McDOWELL, ANGEL ISLAND, CALIFORNIA

BRANCH—Overseas Discharge and Replacement Depot. D. E. M. L. troops.

TOWN—The post is on Angel Island in San Francisco Bay, seven miles from the city of San Francisco and two miles from Sausalito. San Francisco is one of the best Army towns in the country. The post consists of two garrisons—the East and the West, the latter is being slowly abandoned.

TRANSPORTATION—A government harbor boat, the General Coxe, makes five daily trips from Fort Mason at the foot of Van Ness Avenue to Fort McDowell, stopping at Alcatraz and the West Garrison. The first trip leaves at 7 a. m. and the last is at midnight. The Emigration Station boat, the Angel Island, leaves from Pier 5 at the Ferry Building, four times daily. There is no charge on this boat or the General Coxe. Freight and household goods are taken over on the waterboats from the same docks.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 15 concrete sets, all new, on the East Garrison and four very old sets on the West Garrison. All are equipped with coal ranges and those on the East side are heated by hot water furnaces; the others use stoves and fireplaces. (Warrant Officers)—There are five old frame sets on the West Garrison. These use coal for heat and have coal ranges. (Married N. C. Os)—There are 18 frame sets; eight on the East side and 10 on the West side. All are old, but nicely located and comfortable. All are equipped with coal ranges and use stoves for heating.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post. There are no accommodations for transients on the island.

SCHOOLS—All school children go to town on the 8 a. m. boat; they are met at Fort Mason by government buses which carry them to any schools in the city. San Francisco schools are excellent but crowded.

CHURCHES—A boat leaves the island on Sunday in time to attend the city churches. There is a post chaplain.

PRIVATE CARS—Not exactly a nuisance but almost. Cannot be brought to the island. The post has a 12-stall garage at Fort Mason near the dock.

SERVANTS—Hard to employ because of the isolation. Wages very high.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Post Exchange handles fresh vegetables and meats. The post town stores are among the best in the country.

HOTELS—The St. Francis, the Bellevue and the Stewart are all the very best class, and all give Service rates; the St. Francis gives 25 per cent. discount when you pay your bill. The Army and Navy Club is located in the Bellevue.

SPORTS—Nothing on the island except tennis and fishing. Salmon, herring, bass and perch are caught off the docks. (See Presidio.)

CLIMATE—Like New England April all year. It is never hot and never cold.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn the year round. Bring a good raincoat and warm clothes of all kinds.

REMARKS—Fort McDowell is one of the Army's most important peace-time posts. It handles more men in a year than any other post. Captains and lieutenants often find themselves commanding several hundred men. Recruits and replacements come there from all over the country; they are clothed, equipped, trained and sent out to China, the Philippines, Hawaii, Panama, the western Corps Areas and the East Coast. Fort McDowell is also one of the Army's most beautiful posts; the officers' line is most splendidly situated to overlook the Bay, the city of San Francisco, Berkeley and Oakland. Flowers bloom the year through.

FORT MISSOULA, MONTANA

BRANCH—One battalion of Infantry.

TOWN—The post is four miles from Missoula, 16,000 population.

TRANSPORTATION—City street cars to the post; 5 cent fare; half hour.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 23 sets, 12 frame and 11 concrete; all are equipped with coal ranges, 11 are heated by coal stoves, the others by steam furnaces.

(Bachelors)—In the officers' club.

(Warrant Officers)—None on duty at this post.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are 10 concrete and frame sets; six frame ones are heated by stoves, the others by hot air furnaces. Coal ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post. There are no accommodations nearer than the post city—four miles.

SCHOOLS—Children go to the local schools by street car. Schools are fair.

CHURCHES—Major denominations are represented. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience, not necessary. Cannot be used much in winter.

SERVANTS—Very hard to get and hard to pay.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—None on post. Local stores deliver. Missoula has the usual small-town stores. Spokane is the nearest large city.

HOTELS—The Florence is the best hotel.

TAXIS—The Yellow is the cheapest and best. Standard registered rates.

ROADS—The roads in this vicinity are not good. Some are macadamized but even these are not passable in winter.

SPORTS—The Missoula Country Club is near the post and is building a course on the reservation during 1926. There is excellent hunting near the post: elk, deer, bear, pheasants, grouse, ducks and geese abound. Fishing is fine: trout and whitefish are the best.

CLIMATE—Extremely cold and dry in winter; the rest of the year is delightfully moderate.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn all year.

The officer who sent in the data on this post writes: "The barracks here are the finest in the country. The whole surrounding country is wondrously beautiful both in winter and summer. It has the most delightful climate in the country. It is the center of the country's largest and most popular playground. It has the best hunting and fishing of any post in the country. Within 300 yards of the barracks is the finest trout stream in America. The richest man in the country cannot buy better facilities for pleasure than are enjoyed by the soldiers at Fort Missoula."

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The post was established by Colonel Gilbert in 1878 when he was sent with Col. Wesley Merritt to establish a post near Missoula in anticipation of trouble when the Nez Perce Indians were moved from the Bitter Root Valley to the Flathead Reservation.

OGDEN ORDNANCE RESERVE DEPOT, OGDEN, UTAH

BRANCH—Ordnance Department. Only one man, a technical sergeant, is stationed here, though it is capable of being expanded.

TOWN—The Depot is seven miles south of Ogden. The Bamberger Electric railroad runs cars between the post and town every 15 minutes. Ogden is the capital of Utah, a city of about 40,000 people.

QUARTERS—There are no quarters at all on the post. Houses and apartments may be rented within 20 minutes of the post in Ogden.

PRIVATE CARS—Are almost a necessity.

HOTELS—The Reed is the best hotel.

CLIMATE—Four seasons. Cold winters, moderate summers.

CLOTHES—Wool in winter; cotton in summer.

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA

BRANCH—Cavalry, Field Artillery with auxiliary detachments.

TOWN—Partly within the city of Monterey, the first capital of California. Monterey is a beautiful sea-side city of about 8,000 population. Del Monte is only two miles distant; Pacific Grove, two miles; Pebble Beach and Carmel are five miles away. San Francisco is 125 miles by good road.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWNS—A scheduled bus system connects the post with the business district of Monterey. There are five trains daily to San Francisco, and large overland buses run through Monterey to San Francisco.

The Southern Pacific Railroad runs into Monterey and Del Monte.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 57 old frame sets for married officers and warrant officers. These are all modernized, using coal ranges. Heated by stoves and fireplaces.

(Bachelors)—There is one set of bachelor quarters accommodating 12 officers. Same type as those for married officers.

(Warrant Officers)—In addition to those used by warrant officers above, there are five similar sets assigned to warrant officers.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are 18 old frame, modernized sets, using coal ranges and heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post. There are many hotels and rooming houses in Monterey and Pacific Grove within 15 minutes of the post. No hostess house.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Four Quartermaster buses carry children to the nearby city schools; return them for lunch and take them to school again in the afternoon. Excellent service and the best of schools.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented in nearby towns. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CARS—Convenience. Post is very much spread out; country is hilly.

SERVANTS—Not always available. Wages are rather high.

MARKETS—Local stores deliver to the post. Fresh vegetables the year round. Most extensive shopping is done in San Francisco.

HOTELS—The Kimball and the San Carlos are the best.

ROADS—Excellent metal roads everywhere.

GOLF—The Del Monte and Pebble Beach courses are probably among the best 10 golf courses in the country. Both clubs as well as others offer liberal Service membership to officers at Monterey.

POLO AND MOUNTS—There are two post polo teams. Mounts always available.

TENNIS—There are two courts for officers on the post.

HUNTING—There is good deer and duck hunting within 30 miles of the post.

FISHING—Excellent salt- and fresh-water fishing near the post.

SWIMMING—Very good beaches, but the water is cold. Pools in Del Monte.

CLIMATE—Always cool. Rain in January and February. Never cold, but do not come with the idea that it is tropical. Often very cold at night.

CLOTHES—Wool all year. Sometimes overcoats are worn.

REMARKS—Monterey is one of the most beautiful and desirable posts in the Army. It is located on the ancient site of the first Spanish capital of California. Del Monte, near the post, is the scene of one of the largest Summer Training Camps.

PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

BRANCH—One regiment of Infantry with detachments of the Quartermaster Corps, Motor Transport Corps, Signal Corps, Medical Department. Crissy Field and Letterman General Hospital (which see). Normal strength about 3,300 men and officers. Ninth Corps Area Headquarters.

TOWN—The Presidio is within the city of San Francisco than which there is no better post town. It is a climbing city of about 700,000. Oakland, Berkeley, San Jose are all around the Bay.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—The terminus of two city street car lines is inside the post. Ten-cent fare downtown; 15 minute trip. Registered taxi fare is about \$1.25.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 115 sets for married officers. These are about evenly divided between old frame sets and newer brick sets. All are above the average quarters, beautifully sited to overlook San Francisco Bay and the Golden Gate. The newer ones are equipped with gas ranges, the others with No. 3 Army ranges. All sets have fireplaces and the newer ones have hot water furnaces.

(Bachelors)—There is a fine brick building nicely divided into 34 sets of two- and three-room suites. Mess in the same building. The Club is just a few steps from this building.

(Warrant Officers)—There are 27 frame sets; these are equipped with coal ranges. Stoves and fireplaces are used for heating.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are 120 sets of varied kinds, all modern, equipped with gas or coal ranges and using stoves and fireplaces.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are 20 officers, 10 warrant officers and 15 enlisted men living off the post for lack of quarters. There are plenty of houses and apartments for rent within a few minutes of the post and in fairly good neighborhoods. Rents are very reasonable. There is no hostess house on the post. Officers reporting in or otherwise transient may eat at the Club.

SCHOOLS—Children up to and including the third grade attend a primary school on the post. Others are transported to and from the city schools by an excellent system of buses. Cost is prorated. The schools are excellent but crowded. The University of California is within commuting distance.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. There is an excellent chapel on the post. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CAR—A convenience, but you should have one. The post is large. No heavy traffic from post to town. Wonderful roads and beautiful short drives down the peninsula.

SERVANTS—Oriental servants are plentiful at from \$20.00 to \$100.00 per month. Usually must train the cheaper ones yourself.

MARKETS—The Post Exchange handles staples and fresh meats and vegetables. Local markets deliver to the quarters. The stores of San Francisco are as good as any other city's, and not any higher.

HOTELS—There are several excellent hotels which give Service rates: The St. Francis, The Bellevue and the Stewart are the best. The Palace and the Fairmont are high class but do not give Service rates. The Army and Navy Club is located in the Bellevue. The Bellevue, the Stewart and the St. Francis are considered the Army hotels.

TAXIS—The Yellow and the Checker are very cheap. Good service.

ROADS—Excellent paved roads.

GOLF—The Presidio Golf Club is one of the best in the city if not in the State. \$2.50 per month.

POLO AND MOUNTS—There is a polo team and mounts are always available.

TENNIS—There are good courts for both men and officers.

HUNTING—Some game and birds are plentiful within a few miles; deer hunting is good from 50 to 100 miles north and west.

FISHING—Bass, salmon, pickerel, eels, herring, and many other kinds of fish can be caught off the post dock.

CLIMATE—There is nothing else but. Never cold, never hot. Always cool. Rains are heavy during the winter months.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn the year round. Women wear either summer clothes or fur coats.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Under the headings: Forts Barry, Baker, Funston, Miley, McDowell, Alcatraz, Scott, Crissy Field and Fort Mason the reader has been referred to Presidio for all data which was not directly concerned with those posts, because Presidio is the the main Bay post. The Presidio was founded by the Spaniards in about 1775, and was held by them until 1822 when the Mexicans took it over. It became American property in 1846, and from a very small post has become one of the largest in the army. The Officers' Club building was one of the first forts built by the Spanish and is the oldest building in the city. The reservation includes: Crissy Field, Fort Winfield Scott, Letterman General Hospital, Fort Point Light House, The Coast Guard Station, the Marine Hospital, the Presidio Golf Course, the

National Cemetery and the Headquarters of the 9th Corps Area. It is at the tip of the peninsula upon which San Francisco is built. On its one side is the beautiful Bay and the Golden Gate and on the other are the foothills of the Coast Range of mountains.

ROCKWELL FIELD, CORONADO, CALIFORNIA

BRANCH—Rockwell Air Intermediate Depot. Air Service, 12 officers, 30 enlisted men and two warrant officers.

TOWN—The field is on North Island, one mile from Coronado and three miles from San Diego; two miles from Fort Rosecrans. Coronado is a splendid resort city of 10,000 population. San Diego is the nearest large city.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Government ferry complemented by civilian ferry between post and foot of Broadway, San Diego. Bus or walk from ferry to post.

The Santa Fe and the San Diego and Arizona railroads run into San Diego.

QUARTERS—There are 12 rather old concrete and frame sets, completely modernized, equipped with gas ranges and using gas stoves for heat also. These are assigned to officers and married warrant officers. There are three sets of quarters for bachelors.

There are six old frame sets for married enlisted men; these are equipped with gas ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are no officers or men living off the post. No houses or hotels nearer than Coronado.

SCHOOLS—No post school. The post operates a bus system to and from the schools in the post town. Excellent schools.

PRIVATE CAR—A necessity. No other means of transportation between the post and Coronado.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—No stores nearer than Coronado. Excellent stores there and in San Diego.

HOTELS—Hotel del Coronado at Coronado and the Grant at San Diego are considered the Army hotels.

For all other data see Fort Rosecrans which is only three miles away.

REMARKS—The main function of this field is the supplying, repairing and shipment of airplanes and motors to the 9th Corps Area, Hawaii, and the Philippines. The Depot employs about 200 civilians throughout the year.

FORT ROSECRANS, POINT LOMA, CALIFORNIA

BRANCH—One battery of Coast Artillery. Caretakers.

TOWN—The post is on the west side of the entrance to San Diego Harbor, and six miles from San Diego, 125,000 population. Twenty miles from Tia Juana.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Street car terminus is more than a mile from the post. Private car is the usual means.

The Santa Fe and S. D. and A. railroads run into San Diego.

QUARTERS—There are 16 old, modernized, frame sets for married officers; these are equipped with gas ranges, and are heated when necessary by fireplaces and gas stoves. There is one similar set assigned to warrant officers, and 10 similar though smaller sets for married enlisted men.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post. There are no accommodations nearer than San Diego.

SCHOOLS—A government bus carries children to and from schools in San Diego. Excellent schools.

PRIVATE CAR—Actually a necessity. Nearest scheduled transportation is more than a mile from post. Good roads to San Diego.

SERVANTS—Hard to get and harder to pay.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—No stores nearer than San Diego. No commissary.

HOTELS—The Grant at San Diego is considered the Army hotel.

SPORTS—There is a civilian club about four miles from the post. Officers are invited to join. There is a good 18-hole course. There are no mounts. There is one good court for tennis on the post. There is excellent deep-sea fishing off the post.

CLIMATE—Like May in New England all year.

CLOTHES—Khaki all year.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—This post was established in 1904 and named in honor of General Rosecrans. It is one of the most beautiful posts in the Army. It is not likely to be occupied by more than a caretaking detachment for some time.

ROSS FIELD, ARCADIA, CALIFORNIA

BRANCH—Air Service. (Six companies.) Now inactive and garrisoned only by a small caretaking detachment.

TOWN—The field is within the city limits of Arcadia, 4,000 population. It is 16 miles from Los Angeles. Auto-buses and an electric trolley connect with Los Angeles.

QUARTERS—There are frame sets to accommodate 17 married officers and 35 bachelors, and five similar sets for married enlisted men. These are all equipped with gas ranges and gas heaters.

For data pertinent to the vicinity see Fort MacArthur.

FORT D. A. RUSSELL, WYOMING

BRANCH—Cavalry and Field Artillery, with detachments of the Medical, Ordnance and Finance Departments, and the Quartermaster and Signal Corps Brigade headquarters. 6,000 acres.

TOWN—The post is three miles from Cheyenne, Wyoming. Population about 18,000. Denver, Colorado, is 100 miles south. Greely and Fort Collins, Colorado, and Laramie, Wyoming, are all within 50 miles.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—There is an excellent modern bus service on a 40-minute schedule from 6 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 20-minute service from 2:40 p. m. until midnight. Fare is 10 cents or seven tickets for 50 cents. Trip takes 20 minutes.

The Union Pacific, the Burlington, and the C. & S. railroads run into Cheyenne, that being the division point for each of them.

The post has its own telegraph, freight and express stations.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 81 comparatively new, all modern sets of quarters; these are all of brick, using Army ranges; steam heated, and nearly all rooms have open fireplaces. (Bachelors)—There are three apartment buildings each containing eight two-room suites with bath. Mess and club facilities in each building.

(Warrant Officers)—There is one apartment building with four apartments. Warrant officers are also assigned to officers' quarters.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are 25 sets of old brick quarters, using Army ranges, steam heated and having fireplaces. In addition there are 29 old officer sets to which married enlisted personnel are assigned. These last are not included in the 81 above.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post. Reporting officers or those otherwise transient may eat at one of the club messes. There are no other accommodations nearer than Cheyenne.

SCHOOLS—No post school, but the bus carries children to the Cheyenne schools for a 5-cent fare. The city schools are very good. There are a junior and a high school. There is a good Catholic school.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented in Cheyenne. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CARS—A convenience, almost a necessity. The post is very large. There is, however, a scarcity of garages on the post.

SERVANTS—A combination of housemaid and cook can usually be employed and kept. Wages will average about \$35.00 per month.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The Post Exchange delivers fresh meats and vegetables twice daily. Stores in Cheyenne deliver daily. The post town has a good shopping district. Denver is the nearest large city.

HOTELS—The Plains in Cheyenne is one of the best in the West. It gives Army rates.

ROADS—The Lincoln and Yellowstone Highways intersect at Cheyenne; both are good gravel roads here.

TAXIS—There are several taxis with meters, \$1.00 to the post.

GOLF—The nine-hole course of the Cheyenne Country Club adjoins the post and gives Service rates; \$40.00 per year.

POLO AND MOUNTS—Both Cavalry regiments have teams; an annual tournament is held. Mounts are always available.

TENNIS—There is one good court for officers.

HUNTING—Excellent small game. Big game is found about 150 miles west.

FISHING—Excellent fishing both on and near the post. All kinds of trout—rainbows weighing 10 pounds are not uncommon.

CLIMATE—Fort Russell being at an elevation of 6,200 feet has a very dry, healthful climate; four seasons; very cold and windy in winter; never extremely hot in summer.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn the year round.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort D. A. Russell is a city within itself; it has its own shows; all kinds of athletics the year around; an indoor riding hall and its horses and riders participate annually in the Stock Show in Denver. The post was founded by Gen. John D. Stephenson of the 13th Infantry on August 16, 1867,

and was named in honor of Maj. Gen. David A. Russell who was killed in the battle of Opequan, Virginia, September 19, 1864. The original mission of the post was to protect the lines of travel south to Denver and north to Fort Laramie in the Indian fighting days. It is an ideal post for Cavalry and Field Artillery, as mounted troops can maneuver for miles in all directions. One day's march from the post is the largest maneuver ground in the States. The Pole Mountain Military Reservation where now the local troops and the 115th Cavalry, Wyoming National Guard, carry on their summer training.

FORT WINFIELD SCOTT, CALIFORNIA
(PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO)

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. Enlisted and commissioned strength 780. Headquarters for Harbor Defenses of San Francisco.

TOWN—The post is within the city of San Francisco, one of the best of Army towns.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—The post has a passenger bus which meets all street cars at the terminus in the Presidio. The post is six miles from downtown; 30-minute trip; 10 cent fare.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 26 concrete and brick sets, almost new, entirely modern; using gas ranges and heated by hot water furnaces. These quarters command one of the most beautiful views in the world, San Francisco Bay and the Golden Gate.

(Bachelors)—There are 12 suites in the bachelor building.

(Warrant Officers)—None except remodeled cantonment buildings. These have been partly modernized.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are 64 new sets built during the war. Forty-seven of these are for N. C. Os and 17 for the staff. Those of wood have not been modernized entirely, but those of concrete are completely modern. Gas ranges and stove heated.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally one officer, eight warrant officers and 30 non-commissioned officers live off the post. These live in houses, apartments or family hotels within a half-hour of the post. Rents are very reasonable. There is a hostess house at Fort Scott and one at Presidio. Transient officers may eat at the officers' mess at Fort Scott or at the Presidio.

SCHOOLS—No post school. Buses carry children of all grades to city schools and parents pro-rate the cost. Excellent schools of all kinds.

CHURCHES—See Presidio.

PRIVATE CARS—Necessary. You would want one here anyway. Beautiful trips.

SERVANTS—Hard to get; harder to pay. Wages are high.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—The post maintains a daily messenger service to the Presidio stores. San Francisco has the best stores in the country.

Hotels, Taxis, Roads, Climate, Clothes—(See Presidio.)

REMARKS—Fort Scott was until 1912 a part of the Presidio of San Francisco. It is now a separate post and the headquarters for the harbor defenses distributed among Forts Baker, Barry, Miley and Funston. The first fort at this location was built by the Spaniards in September, 1776; this was destroyed by earthquake in 1800. In 1794 a fort was built on the rocky promontory which forms the southern side of the Golden Gate. This structure with modifications still remains.

SEATTLE QUARTERMASTER INTERMEDIATE DEPOT, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

405 Bay Building

BRANCH—Quartermaster and Finance Department. Occupies seven rented offices.

TOWN—Downtown in Seattle, a city of about 400,000 population. Officers on duty here live in hotels, apartment houses or rented houses. Rents are reported as reasonable. Hotels in the order of excellence (and price) are: Frye Hotel, New Washington, New Arlington; Gowman, Butler, Savoy.

TAXIS—The Yellow is the cheapest, 45 cents per mile.

PRIVATE CARS—Not at all necessary; hardly a convenience except for touring when off duty.

CLIMATE—Always cool except during the day in the summer.

CLOTHES—Wool all year. Bring your raincoats with you.

For all other data see Fort Lawton, Washington.

REMARKS—Office was opened in 1897. The depot functions as a purchasing and shipping agent.

FORT STEVENS, OREGON

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. Three batteries; now garrisoned by a caretaking detachment. At the mouth of the Columbia River.

TOWN—Warrentown, Oregon, a town of 1,000 population is four miles away. Astoria, Oregon, is within easy shopping distance by bus or rail, 11 miles.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Train and stage (or bus) connect the post with Warrentown and Astoria. There are good roads to Portland.

QUARTERS—There are nine frame and brick sets for married officers; these are modernized, using coal ranges and steam furnaces. There is one similar set designated as warrant officers quarters. There are 12 old frame sets for married N. C. Os.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—As long as this post remains in caretaking status none of the personnel lives off the post. There are no accommodations nearer than Warrentown.

PRIVATE CARS—A necessity. No markets nearer than four miles.

REMARKS—This post is near the hunters' and fishers' paradise. It is great country for deer and bear, ducks and geese. Trout, salmon and bass fishing is excellent.

No officers are likely to be stationed here for some time.

VALDEZ, ALASKA

BRANCH—Signal, Quartermaster Corps and Finance Department. Two officers and 75 men. Headquarters 2 Section W. A. M. C. D. T. System.

TOWN—Located in the town of Valdez, 400 population, on Valdez Bay in central Alaska. Valdez is an open port all year.

TRANSPORTATION—Two steamship companies enter Valdez from Seattle, one of these has weekly boats to Seattle. Valdez is at the southern terminal of the military road connecting Fairbanks with Chitina.

QUARTERS—There are no quarters.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—All officers and men on rental allowance. There are many furnished houses for rent and there are three family hotels charging about \$20.00 per month.

SCHOOLS—There is a fairly good primary school in Valdez. No high school.

CHURCHES—There is a Catholic and one Protestant Church in town. No chaplain.

PRIVATE CAR—A luxury. Roads are not good; can be used only about three months each year.

SERVANTS—Almost impossible to employ good servants.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Local stores keep all necessities, but that is about all.

HOTELS—The Seattle Hotel and the Golden North are the hotels.

ROADS—Fair in summer. The Richardson Highway (Military Road) to Fairbanks, 371 miles.

SPORTS—Hunting is wonderful: Caribou, bear, mountain goats, elk and moose and many kinds of small game are plentiful. There is a beach near the post which is used for swimming about two months out of the year.

CLIMATE—Summers ideally cool and pleasant. Winters are comparatively mild with heavy snowfall. Seldom below zero.

CLOTHES—Wool all year.

REMARKS—This is the headquarters of all of the telegraph, cable and wireless stations north of Juneau, operated by the Signal Corps. The personnel is scattered all over north Alaska. Cordova, Valdez, Seward and Fairbanks are the town stations; some of the others are above the Arctic Circle.

Living conditions are good, but expensive. The commutation rate for enlisted men is about \$2.00 per day and \$30.00 per month for quarters.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, WASHINGTON

BRANCH—Infantry. Brigade and Regimental headquarters. Two battalions.

TOWN—The post is two blocks from the main street of Vancouver, Washington, and across the Columbia River from Portland, Oregon. Vancouver is a city of 15,000 population. A good post town.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—Walking distance of anywhere in Vancouver from the post. Street cars to Portland, nine miles.

The Northern Pacific and Southern Pacific run into Vancouver.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 36 frame sets, four of which are new and 32 are very old. All are modern, equipped with electric ranges. Most of these quarters have been equipped with hot air or steam furnaces, but some of them are heated by stoves. (Bachelors)—There are 16 suites for bachelors in the club.

Warrant Officers)—There are five old frame sets so designated. Coal ranges in the kitchens; heated by stoves.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are 30 old frame sets, using coal ranges and heated by stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally there are no officers or warrant officers living off the post. Usually about 20 married N. C. Os live in town. There are plenty of houses within a few minutes' walk of the post. Transient or reporting officers may live and eat temporarily at the club.

SCHOOLS—No post school. A bus takes children into town to both grade and high schools, both of which are fully credited.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented in Vancouver. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CARS—A luxury or convenience here. Not at all necessary.

SERVANTS—Fairly good white servants are available at an average of \$30.00 per month.

MARKETS—Stores are two blocks from officers' row. Portland has the usual metropolitan shopping district.

HOTELS—The St. Elmo is the best. Reasonable rates.

TAXIS—The Blue Bird charges 50 cents from post to anywhere in town.

ROADS—Excellent concrete roads through Washington and Oregon, north and south, and the Columbia Highway.

GOLF—There is fairly good home-made nine-hole course on the parade ground. The Clarke County Club offers Service memberships.

POLO AND MOUNTS—Vancouver has excellent polo teams, and a quite famous tournament is held yearly. Mounts are always available.

TENNIS—There are courts for both officers and men.

HUNTING—Pheasants, grouse, ducks and deer are found within 10 miles.

FISHING—Wonderful trout and salmon fishing in season.

SWIMMING—Portland beaches are within two hours of the post.

CLIMATE—Usually about like New York spring the year round, except that there is lots of rain during the winter. Wonderful summers.

CLOTHES—Service wool all year.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort Vancouver was founded in 1825 by the English Hudson Bay Company. It was named in honor of Captain Vancouver, a distinguished British explorer. From June, 1846, until 1859 the fort was occupied jointly by the United States Government and the Hudson Bay Company. Among the famous officers who have been stationed here are: Gen. U. S. Grant, Gen. Winfield Scott, Gen. George B. McClellan, Gen. Philip Sheridan, Gen. William T. Sherman, General Crook, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Gen. E. S. Otis, and Gen. Frederick Funston.

FORT WARD, WASHINGTON
(On Bainbridge Island, Puget Sound)

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. (Caretaking status.) One company post.

TOWN—The post is one mile from Port Blakely on the island, and nine miles by boat to Seattle. Port Blakely is a village of about 200 people.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—No scheduled means between post and Port Blakely. Daily boat to Seattle.

QUARTERS—There are two double sets for married officers; these are old frame buildings, using coal ranges and hot water furnaces. There are 10 frame sets for married N. C. Os.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—None of the personnel lives off the post. There is a good small hotel at Port Blakely.

SCHOOLS—A bus operated by the County carries children to and from the town schools of Winslow about eight miles away.

PRIVATE CARS—A necessity. No scheduled means of getting away.

For all other data see Fort Worden or Fort Lawton, Washington.

WOODWARD FIELD, U. S. ARMY AIRDROME, SALT LAKE
CITY, UTAH

BRANCH—Air Service. Landing field.

TOWN—The field is three miles from Salt Lake City. There is no regular means of transportation between the field and post. A private car or a taxi is a necessity.

QUARTERS AND ALL OTHER DATA—There are no quarters of any kind. See Fort Douglas which is near Salt Lake City. This station is merely an intermediate landing field. The few military personnel stationed here live in Salt Lake City, and wear civilian clothes.

FORT WORDEN
HARBOR DEFENSES OF PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON
(See Forts Casey, Flagler, Whitman and Ward)

BRANCH—Coast Artillery. (Some Infantry.) Thirty-one officers and 450 men.

TOWN—The post is two miles from Port Townsend, a port town of 2,800 people. Seattle is 50 miles down the Sound.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN POST AND TOWN—A commercial bus runs on hourly schedule between the post and Port Townsend. Ten-minute trip. A branch line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad runs into the town. There are three boats daily to Seattle, and good train service to Port Angeles from which there is boat service to Victoria, British Columbia.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 27 frame and brick sets, all modern and equipped with hot water or steam furnaces. Coal ranges.

(Bachelors)—Are assigned to rooms in a field officer's set, similar to those described above.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated. Are assigned to non-commissioned officers quarters.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are 16 frame sets, modernized, using coal ranges.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—Normally none of the personnel lives off the post. Officers reporting or otherwise transient live at the officers' mess. House rent is cheap in Port Townsend.

SCHOOLS—No post bus system but commercial bus calls for children and returns them after school. Schools are the ordinary rural schools. Excellent high schools in Seattle.

CHURCHES—Only the major denominations represented in post town. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CARS—A great convenience. Not quite necessary. You will want one for hunting and fishing trips.

SERVANTS—Hard to get and keep because of comparative isolation. Wages are high. Siwash Indians when trained make good servants.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Local stores deliver. Most of the shopping is done in Seattle.

HOTELS—The Central Hotel is the only one in Port Townsend.

TAXIS—Lafferty's cars charge 10 cents one way between post and town.

ROADS—Fairly good gravel roads in the vicinity.

SPORTS—There is a good golf course on the post; nine holes; 12 months of play. The Chevy Chase Club offers Service memberships. There are tennis courts for both officers and men. Hunting: Worden is near the hunter's paradise. Within a very short ride of the post bear and deer are found, and nearer are geese, ducks and pheasant. Fishing is fine: salmon, cod and bass are caught in great numbers, as well as various kinds of trout and salt-water fish.

CLIMATE—Never very hot or cold. Very rainy during winter and spring.

CLOTHES—Wool all the year round.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—The original tract of 640 acres was set aside for Fort Worden in 1866, but batteries were not installed until 1898. The modern armaments were placed in 1908. Fort Worden is the command post for the Harbor Defenses of Puget Sound with the sub-posts: Casey (active), Flagler, Whitman and Ward (inactive).

FORT GEORGE WRIGHT, WASHINGTON

BRANCH—One battalion, headquarters and service companies of infantry regiment.

TOWN—The post is on the edge of the city of Spokane, 135,000 population, and is four miles from the heart of the city. Spokane is considered a good Army town and is one of the most progressive and beautiful cities of the West.

TRANSPORTATION—The Spokane Electric Railway operates cars between the post and downtown every 30 minutes; fare 7 cents. The C. M. & St. P., the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, the Union Pacific, are the main railroads running into the city.

QUARTERS (Married Officers)—There are 16 rather old, but good brick sets; these are equipped with coal ranges and steam furnaces.

(Bachelors)—There are good two-room suites for each bachelor.

(Warrant Officers)—None so designated.

(Married N. C. Os)—There are four very good brick sets; equipped with coal ranges and are heated by coal stoves.

COMMUTATION CONDITIONS—No officers or warrant officers live off the post, but there are usually about six married enlisted men on commutation status. There are ample accommodations within 20 minutes of the post.

SCHOOLS—A Government bus carries children to and from the city schools. The Spokane schools are among the best in the world.

CHURCHES—All denominations are represented. The post chaplain conducts regular weekly and Sunday services.

PRIVATE CARS—A convenience. All points within 100 miles of Spokane may be reached by electric cars or motor stages.

SERVANTS—Are very hard to employ and much harder to keep—and pay.

MARKETS AND SHOPPING—Excellent markets in the city. Stores deliver. Spokane has an excellent shopping district.

HOTELS—The Davenport is the best, and it gives Service rates.

TAXIS—The Yellow Cab is the cheapest; about \$1.25 from downtown to the post.

ROADS—There are excellent concrete and gravel roads in the vicinity.

SPORTS—The Spokane Country Club has a fine 18-hole golf course and offers membership to post officers. There is a good tennis court on the post. Hunting and fishing are fine: bear, deer, quail and pheasants are found within 30 miles of the post; and there is good bass and trout fishing.

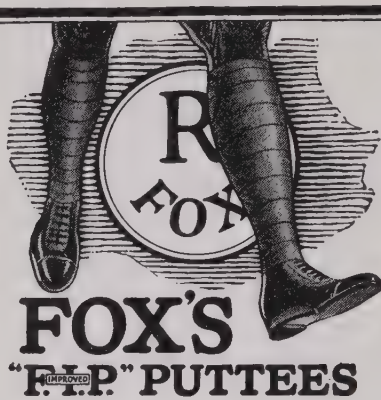
CLIMATE—Almost ideal. It lacks the sameness of the California climate without the extremities of the East. Troops can train outdoors nearly all the year. Often very cold in winter, however, with some very warm days in summer.

CLOTHES—Wool is worn the year round.

REMARKS AND HISTORY—Fort George Wright was established in 1895. It was named in honor of Col. George Wright who while commanding the 9th Infantry pitched camp near this site after the battle of Spokane Plains on September 5, 1858. This was one of the last battles against the Indians in this part of the Inland Empire. The post covers 1,022 acres but is capable of being quickly expanded; it has barracks for two battalions of Infantry. Fort Wright is considered a very desirable post.

ABANDONED OR NON-GARRISONED POSTS

- Amatol Arsenal: One mile from Hammonton, New Jersey.
Boise Barracks: One mile from Boise, Idaho. Air Service Landing Field.
Carlstrom Field: Seven miles from Arcadia, Florida.
Dade, Fort: Thirty-five miles southwest of Tampa, Florida.
Delaware, Fort: One mile east of Fort Dupont. In hands of caretakers.
Fremont, Fort: On St. Helena Island, four miles from Port Royal, South Carolina.
Empire, Camp: A sub-post of Camp Gaillard, Canal Zone.
Fisherman's Island: Twenty-two miles from Fort Monroe. Dismantled.
Gibbon, Fort: Near Tanana at junction of Tanana and Yukon Rivers, Alaska.
Gaines, Fort: Sub-post of Fort Morgan, 30 miles from Mobile, Alabama.
Grant, Camp: Four miles from Rockford, Illinois.
Gray's Harbor: Washington.
Harrison, Fort William Henry: Six miles west of Helena, Montana.
Jackson Barracks: Six miles southwest of New Orleans, Louisiana.
Lee, Camp: Three miles east of Petersburg, Virginia.
Lincoln, Fort: Near Bismarck, North Dakota.
Long Island Air Reserve Depot: Long Island City, New York.
McHenry, Fort: On Whetstone Point in the city of Baltimore, Maryland.
Hunt, Fort: Twelve miles south of Washington, D. C. Dismantled in 1923.
March Field: Ten miles southeast of Riverside, California.
Mather Field: Thirteen miles from Sacramento, California.
Morgan, Fort: Thirteen miles from Mobile, Alabama.
Park Field: Millington, Tennessee; 16 miles from Memphis, Tennessee.
Porter, Fort: Abandoned and the site sold in 1926. In Buffalo, New York.
Pike, Camp: Twelve miles from Little Rock, Arkansas.
Upton, Camp: Near Yaphank on Long Island, New York.
Whipple Barracks: One mile from Prescott, Arizona.
Wetherill, Fort: Jamestown, Rhode Island; two miles from Newport.



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Early Army Posts

Fort Union 10 miles east of Fort Fe
in Mesa Valley

Fort Fillmore - El Paso

" Comad. Valverde was

" Esplanance near Fort L.

" Fort " Afford. Ariz.

" Gibson " Muskogee Okla.

" Davis Fort Davis Texas.



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